"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and tomorrow, with showers; moderate, shifting winds, becoming northeast and fresh.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,356. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

LIGHTNING KILLS 4; 5 DIE FROM HEAT, 21 PROSTRATIONS

Bolt Strikes in Midst of Women Golfers at Great Neck, Killing a Caddy.

DAMAGE FROM 60-MILE WIND

High-Voltage Wires on New Haven Are Torn Down and Trains Are Hours Late.

PREDICT RELIEF FOR TODAY

Thermometer Drops from 88 Degrees to 71 Within a Few Minutes—Rainfall Heavy.

Lightning accompanying a heavy wind and rain storm killed four persons in New York City and its commuting radius yesterday. The wind reached a velocity at one time of sixty miles an hour. The storm, which began in New York City at 2:52 o'clock in the afternoon, broke the heat wave, but not before five other persons had died and twenty-one persons had been prostrated as the result of it.

In addition to its toll in human life the storm did great damage. Service on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad west of Bridgeport was crippled, and signals became so badly disarranged that the officials of that road reported at 10 o'clock last night that they had entirely lost trace of all the fast trains due in New York City. Every train that did arrive after 5 o'clock in the afternoon was from two to three hours late. The high voltage wires between Stamford and New York were torn down by the wind, and the service between Stamford and Bridgeport came to a standstill for several hours.

Service on the Long Island Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad also was badly crippled, and the trains on that division were all from ten to twenty minutes late arriving at and leaving the stations. All the telegraph wires between New York City and Riverhead were blown down.

New Jersey and Staten Island suffered severely from the lightning, wind, and rain, and not a trolley car moved for more than two hours in Richmond Borough during the height of the storm.

Hundreds of trees were shattered by the lightning in and near New York, the lightning in and near New York, houses were set on fire, and several accidents resulted as automobiles hurried to escape the deluge.

Killed by Lightning.

JACOBUS, FELIX, 21 years old, of Bloomfield, N. J., caddy; struck by lightning and killed on the grounds of the Great Neck Golf and Country Club, Great Neck, L. I.

JOCKERS, RUDOLPH, 28 years old, of 14 Bridge Street, Newark, a Western Union lineman; killed by lightning at Springfield, N. J.

REIMAN, HENRY, 21 years old, of 264 First Avenue, moulder; killed by lightning at 329 East Fourteenth Street.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, section hand, employed by Pennsylvania Railroad; killed by lightning at Elizabeth, N. J.

Killed by Heat.

AERGERTER, JOHN, 18 years old, of 456 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City; overcome by the heat while painting a house at 175 Coles Street, Jersey City, and killed by falling from a ladder.

BROWN, ALBERT, of Riverdale, N. J.; died from the effects of the heat while working in a hay field on his farm.

DECHERT, JOHN, 60 years old, of Hackensack, N. J.; dropped dead as a result of the heat on the porch of the Hackensack (N. J.) Boat Club.

LAMBERT, FRANK, 48 years old, of 412 West Twenty-fifth Street; died in the office of the Sheriff of New York County, 51 Chambers Street.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, overcome by heat; died on train bound for Tottenville, Staten Island; a card with "Mr. Roseb, 83 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, 879 M. Williamsburg," written on it, was found in one of his pockets.

Prostrations.

BOOT, EDWARD, 35 years old, no address given; overcome on Pier 1, North River; Hudson Hospital.

CARBEY, MICHAEL, 52, of 87 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn; stricken at 2 Bayard Street; Hudson Hospital.

CULLY, WILLIAM, 27 years old, of 1,609 Second Avenue; collapsed in front of 48 Beaver Street; sent home.

DAYERSDORFER, BALBANO, of 430 East 148th Street; overcome at home and removed to Lincoln Hospital.

DOYLE, GEORGIANA, 24 years old, of 1,729 Second Avenue; overcome at 311 East Twenty-sixth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

DWYER, JOHN, 36 years old, of 514 West Fiftieth Street, a driver; stricken at Forty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue; Polyclinic Hospital.

DIETZ, OSCAR, 33 years old, of the Marseilles Hotel, Broadway and 103d Street; overcome near Old Slip Police Station; Bellevue Hospital.

FIRMAN, MAX, 67 years old, of 62 Willett Street; overcome while walking along Columbia Street; Bellevue Hospital.

LOUGHLAN, GERTRUDE, 23 years old, of Palisade, N. J., clerk; prostrated at 173 Broadway; Volunteer Hospital.

LEWISSOHN, ANNA, 19 years old, of 53 East Twelfth Street, telephone operator; overcome at 173 Avenue B; sent home.

McCAULEY, JAMES, 38 years old, of 40 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, stricken at Jackson and Westchester Avenues; Lebanon Hospital.

MILOSY, AARON, 25 years old, of 28 East Ninetieth Street; prostrated at home; removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

MOSKOWSKY, ADAM, 24 years old, of 210 Sixth Avenue, Jersey City, stricken in front of 35 New Chambers Street; sent home.

ROMANO, TESSIE, 17 years old, of 9 Monroe Street, stricken at 122 Wooster Street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

ROMANO, ARASMIO, 53 years old, of 231 Elizabeth Street, collapsed at Front and Whitehall Streets; sent home.

RYAN, JOHN J., 48 years old, of 225 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, machinist, stricken at Third Avenue and 150th Street; sent home.

STEGLIGEL, PHILIP, 20 years old, of 2,678 Bailey Avenue, clerk, overcome at Manhattan Street and Broadway; Knickerbocker Hospital

STADWICK, CHARLES, 23 years old, of 43 West 137th Street, elevator operator, collapsed at 369 Broadway; Hudson Street Hospital.

WAST, JOSEPH, 26 years old, of 404 East Twenty-eighth Street, laborer, collapsed at Riverside Drive and 100th Street; sent home.

WALSH, MORRIS, 34 years old, of 510 West

Continued on Page 20.

Sees Revolt in Panama if Wilson Doesn't Act

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 13.—Revolution is absolutely certain in Panama unless President Wilson annuls the recent elections there, according to Attorney Nicanor A. Obarrio, who says he is on his way to Washington to appeal to President Wilson in behalf of the Panamanian Conservative Party. Obarrio declares the recent elections were a farce staged at the bidding of President Porras to assure his re-election.

The Presidential elections will be held next Sunday, and Obarrio says that owing to the electoral census, which the Porras authorities prepared, and the refusal of the American authorities to intervene, the Conservatives have no chance to exercise the suffrage and will remain away from the polls.

TROLLEY CAR DROPS INTO SUBWAY DITCH

Four Men Jump to Safety as 6-Ton Machine Crashes 25 Feet on Top of It.

NOSTRAND AV. SEWER GOES

Coroner, Prosecutor, and Service Board Officials Arrive with Ambulances—Inquiry Today.

A Nostrand Avenue trolley car, which all the passengers had been warned to leave a few moments before, fell into the excavation for the new Nostrand Avenue Subway between Tilden Avenue and Beverly Road, Brooklyn, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The underpinning gave way under the combined weight of the car and an excavating machine. It had been undermined by a rushing flood from a broken sewer.

The conductor and motorman of the car and two other railroad employes, who refused to leave when the warning was given, went down with the car and were buried beneath the planking and the excavating apparatus, but the most serious injuries sustained by any of the four were slight cuts.

The accident brought to the scene all the ambulances in that section of Brooklyn, Coroner Wagner, Deputy Police Commissioner Godley, Public Service Commissioner Whitney, Chief Engineer Alfred Craven and Leroy T. Harkness of the Public Service Commission, and Assistant District Attorney Goldstein. The first alarm sent to Police Headquarters by Captain Formosa of the Snyder Avenue Station said the trolley car carried twenty passengers, and asked for all the ambulances and surgeons in the neighborhood.

Mr. Goldstein and a stenographer began an investigation on the second floor of an apartment house at 1,654 Nostrand Avenue. Daniel C. Corwin, section engineer for the Public Service Commission, was the first witness. He was explaining that the timber supports were driven to the same depth as anywhere else in the new subway lines when a summons came from Mr. Harkness for his immediate presence on the street below. Mr. Goldstein refused to permit the engineer to leave unless Mr. Harkness appeared himself. He said the foundations of many apartment houses and business buildings fronting on Nostrand Avenue were being imperiled by the flood of rainwater pouring into the excavation. Finally he let Corwin depart.

At Nostrand Avenue and Beverly Road the subway has been excavated to a depth of 13 feet, but about 200 feet further north toward Tilden Avenue the excavation takes a sudden drop to 25 feet. At this point an enormous excavating machine, weighing about six tons, stood on the wooden planking over the subway ditch. Following the cloudburst in the middle of the afternoon, the street sewers proved incapable of carrying the heavy burden that thrust upon them so suddenly. An oval brick and cement sewer, five feet by three feet, running through Beverly road, broke, with a crash and a geyser of rushing rainwater spurted up through the planking overhead.

A B. R. T. inspector scented danger and ordered all southbound cars to discharge their passengers and to back out of the danger zone. On the car which crashed through the planking only four persons remained. They were Thomas Grady, motorman, 173 East Thirty-second Street, Brooklyn; Robert J. Ryan, conductor, 210 Hawthorne Street; James Payten, 1,374 Nostrand Avenue, and Albert Glynn, 2,384 Nostrand Avenue. B. R. T. employes who were off duty.

The four men jumped and just managed to clear the wreckage when their car dropped into the sand twenty-five feet below, and the excavating machine crashed down on it.

The police call brought ambulances from St. John's, the Jewish, the Kings County, St. Mary's, and the Swedish Hospitals, and the dozen or more surgeons who arrived with them found nothing to do but dress bruises and cuts on Murphy, send Payton for shock, and put a bandage on Ryan's contused back.

The falling in of the street carried in part of the front yards of a dozen apartment houses on Nostrand Avenue. Because of broken gas mains the supply was shut off from many houses in the neighborhood.

Assistant District Attorney Goldstein announced that the presence of all the subway engineers concerned, and Commissioner Whitney and Chief Harkness as well would be demanded before the Kings County Grand Jury today to determine whether there was any criminal negligence.

A five steel car motor train of the Long Island Railroad, running from Jamaica to Brooklyn with excursionists from seashore resorts, was derailed by an open switch on the elevated structure, near the East New York Station, at 7:30 o'clock last night. The head cars plunged across the elevated tracks, grazing the sides of a train of steel ash cars going in the opposite direction.

The first car of the passenger train was badly smashed, but none of its passengers received more than slight injuries from flying glass and bruises as they were knocked about. The excitement of the passengers was added to by the electric flashes caused by debris coming in contact with the feed rail.

The accident tied up the two main tracks and demoralized traffic for a time. Until after 10 o'clock the inbound track could not be used, and trains from all parts of Long Island, including the beaches, kept their passengers cooped up. The outbound trains up to 8:30 o'clock were sent back to Brooklyn, and passengers went by surface lines or came to Manhattan and made their trips by the way of the Pennsylvania station.

The wrecked passenger train was in charge of motorman Joseph A. Mott and conductor Daniel Duvall.

OFFERS NEW CURE IN FIGHT AGAINST INFANT PARALYSIS

Rockefeller Institute Surgeon Urges Use of Adrenaline Injections.

DR. FLEXNER GIVES VIEWS

Defines the Malady and Tells How Its Germs Are Disseminated.

24 DEATHS, 117 NEW CASES

Health Department Issues Cards to Those in Infected Districts Free of the Disease.

Day's Record of the Disease in City.		
Borough.	Deaths.	New Cases.
Brooklyn	18	76
Manhattan	3	16
Bronx	..	3
Queens	3	13
Richmond	1	10
Totals	24	117
Total of cases to date		1,587
Total of deaths to date		311

At a special conference of the Academy of Medicine, called at Aeolian Hall last night to inquire into the nature, manner of conveyance, and means of prevention of infantile paralysis, Dr. S. J. Meltzer of the Rockefeller Institute urged the treatment of all cases of this disease by intraspinal injections of solutions of adrenaline. On the basis of experiments on monkeys, Dr. Meltzer has reached the conclusion that this method of treating the disease may prevent the spinal lesions which culminate in paralysis and death.

Dr. Meltzer's was the only specific suggestion made as to a possible manner of curing the disease, and his remedy attracted considerable attention among the physicians present. Dr. Louis C. Ager, specialist on children's diseases and one of the speakers of the evening, declared the proposed remedy was important and should be brought immediately to the attention of the public.

In reading his paper to the large gathering of physicians and laity, Dr. Meltzer declared he had great faith in the adrenaline treatment because of the remarkable results it accomplished with monkeys which had been artificially infected with infantile paralysis. He conducted a long series of clinical experiments in this direction at the institute in conjunction with other physicians.

May Affect Cures.

"This procedure," said Dr. Meltzer, "may save life and in surviving cases it may reduce the extent of the final lesion. There is no danger involved. Monkeys stood as large a dose at 2 C. C. in a single injection. However, in human infantile paralysis, the injection should begin with a dose of .5 C. C. of adrenaline until more is learned about the effects."

Dr. Meltzer's paper was the last of the evening. He was preceded by other eminent physicians, among them Dr. Simon Flexner, who spoke at considerable length of the status of infantile paralysis, its origin, development, and methods of transmission. On the basis of his own investigation Dr. Flexner defined infantile paralysis as "an infectious and communicable disease which is caused by the invasion of the central nervous organs—the spinal cord and brain—by a minute, filterable micro-organism which has now been secured in artificial culture, and as such is distinctly visible under the higher powers of the microscope."

Notwithstanding the minute size of the organism which causes the disease, Dr. Flexner laid special stress on the fact that it was alive just as much as any human being, had a life history; was born, grew up, and died just as any human being. The virus of the disease, he said, exists constantly in the central nervous organs, and upon the mucous membrane of the nose and throat and of the intestines in persons suffering from the disease. Thus far the virus has never been detected by Dr. Flexner's knowledge in the blood of patients.

How Disease Is Spread.

"The chief mode of demonstrated conveyance of the virus," said Dr. Flexner, "is through the agency of human beings. Whether still other modes of dissemination exist is unknown. According to our present knowledge, the virus leaves the body in secretions of the nose and throat. The conveyers of the virus include persons ill of infantile paralysis in any of its several forms and irrespective of whether they are paralyzed or not, and such healthy persons who may have become contaminated by attendance on or association with the ill. How numerous the latter class may be is unknown. But all attendants on or associates of the sick are suspect. These healthy carriers rarely themselves fall ill of the disease; they may, however, be the source of infection in others.

"The chief means by which the secretions of the nose and throat are disseminated is through the act of kissing, coughing or sneezing. Hence during the prevalence of an epidemic of infantile paralysis care should be exercised to restrict the distribution as far as possible through these common means. Habits of self-denial, care, and cleanliness and consideration for the public welfare can be made to go very far in limiting the dangers from these sources."

Dr. Flexner warned against the presence of flies, insects, and especially the stable fly, as possible carriers of the germ which causes infantile paralysis. He said this particular method of carriage no longer receives the attention it had in former years, because an insect as a carrier of disease transmits the germ from the blood of one to the blood of another and the infantile paralysis virus has never been found in the blood.

Other speakers of the evening were Dr. Henry Koplik, who spoke on the "Clinical Types of the Disease"; Dr. George Draper, who emphasized the danger of "Abortive and Non-Paralytic Cases"; Dr. Louis C. Ager, who described the "hospitalization" of cases in the present epidemic; Dr. Josephine

Continued on Page 5.

All Spain Now Put Under Martial Law; King Hurries to Madrid as Strike Spreads

MADRID, July 13, (via Paris.)—In view of the railroad strike the Government has suspended the Constitutional guarantees and martial law was proclaimed throughout Spain tonight. King Alfonso has arrived at Madrid from La Granja. A general strike is announced for July 16.

The strike of railway employes, which became effective yesterday on all branches of the Northern Railway system, is still in effect and has seriously interfered with operations, the schedules on the various lines being only partially maintained. During the day yesterday some 100 strikers were placed under arrest.

The city and Province of Madrid were declared by the Government in a state of siege on Thursday. This step was taken on account of the strike of railroad employes, which has disorganized the transportation system of the country and has resulted in serious disturbances.

The strike began on the Northern Railroad on June 11, and is reported to have spread not merely to the other railroads of Spain, but to the industries in the great industrial centres of Barcelona, Madrid, Valencia, Bilbao, and Oviedo.

The primary cause of the strike was the refusal of the Northern Railways Company to increase wages, but there have been growing unrest and serious disturbances in most of the provinces of Spain as a result of the increased cost of food, caused by the great war. Conditions have been growing steadily more serious, according to news dispatches from Spain, since last March, when serious riots took place in many towns causing several deaths and the wounding of a great number of persons.

MANY SEE SHARKS, BUT ALL GET AWAY

Matawan's Population, with Weapons and Dynamite, Seek Man-Eater That Killed Two.

SCIENCE ADMITS ITS ERROR

No Longer Doubted That Big Fish Attack Men—New Theories as to Why Coast Is Now Infested.

Matawan Creek, the little stream in which two swimmers were killed by a shark and another severely bitten on Wednesday, was alive with sharks yesterday, according to the scores of men who went out to hunt them with rifles, shotguns, boat hooks, harpoons, pikes, and dynamite.

Many fired from the banks or from motor boats at what they thought were sharks. Dozens were sure they had seen one shark or more. There was well-corroborated testimony indicating that there were at least four in the stream within two miles of where it enters Raritan Bay. A net of chicken wire has been strung across just above Wycoff's Dock at Matawan, where Stanley Fisher and Lester Stilwell were killed on Wednesday, and a stout fish net has been placed at a trolley bridge a mile below to hold the sharks in the creek until they can be shot or harpooned.

Several sharks were caught by fishers along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts yesterday and cut up, but no evidence was found that any of them had attacked bathers, four of whom have been killed and a fifth maimed by sharks within two weeks.

Shark Hunting a New Sport.

Bathing has come almost to a stop along the Jersey coast, especially near points where the man-eaters have made attacks, and a new sport, combined with a public service, the hunting of sharks, has sprung up.

Although a shark was reported in Sheepshead Bay yesterday, and others were caught off Long Island, bathing went on as usual at Coney Island, Brighton Beach, Long Beach, and other island resorts.

The body of Lester Stilwell, 10 years old, who was killed in Matawan Creek within 100 yards of the Matawan railroad station, was not brought to the surface yesterday, despite the diligent use of grappling hooks and dynamite at the spot where he was pulled under. The search was so thorough that its fruitlessness created the belief that the body had been eaten or carried away.

A partial investigation of the four shark killings, conducted by the American Museum of Natural History, has removed the last doubt from skeptical scientists as to whether a shark ever attacks a man. Dr. F. A. Lucas, Director of the Museum, the foremost authority on sharks in this country, has doubted that any type of shark ever attacked a human being, and has published his doubts, but the recent cases have changed his views. While admitting that sharks are sometimes man-killers, after all, Dr. Lucas said yesterday that the danger of a bather being bitten by a shark was about as remote as of his being hit by lightning.

Stray Tiger or White Shark.

The type of shark which has been killing men is still in doubt. John T. Nichols, Assistant Curator of Recent Fishes of the American Museum of Natural History, who went to Matawan, believes that a single shark, which has strayed 360 miles north of his habitat, has done all the killing and maiming. He believes it is a white shark or tiger shark, both of which are warm water fishes and have very rarely been seen north of Cape Hatteras.

The men who thought they saw sharks in Matawan Creek yesterday described them as from seven to fifteen feet long and of the ground shark family, which is common in New York waters, although seldom seen near the shore and almost never in small streams.

Many shots were fired at these sharks, but none was hurt, so far as is known, and all escaped. Their thick, tough skins would hardly take an impression from buckshot and would probably turn the .32 calibre bullets fired at them, according to Assistant Curator Nichols.

In the morning, when a large part of the population of Matawan had gathered to see the dynamiting over the spot where young Stilwell was lost and Stanley Fisher mortally bitten, the excitement became intense when many believed they saw sharks moving after each blast. The dynamite, which was set off on the surface of the water, forced gases into the bed of the stream and the bubbles which rose for some time after each charge were believed to come from sharks. Men on shore poised spears or nervously fingered the triggers of rifles while awaiting their quarry.

Three Sharks Seen.

Ralph Gall and others in a motor boat with him off Cliffwood, near Matawan, reported shortly after noon that they had seen three sharks while going up stream in a motor boat from Cliffwood toward Matawan. About a mile upstream the three sharks, which had evidently been driven ahead by the motor boat, passed under the bridge of the Central New Jersey Railroad at Matawan, according to Norman and Charles Tyce. Robert Burns, Antony Costick, and others, who were getting ready to attach a wire net under water to the piers of the bridge. Hunters above the bridge fired shots at sharks a few seconds later, and men in boats

Continued on Page 3.

5 KILLED IN STORE AS TANK EXPLODES

Cold-Storage Plant Blows Up, Wrecking Building in Brooklyn.

MANY HURT IN PASSING CAR

Ammonia Escaping Drives Away Rescuers—Bodies Buried in Debris.

Five persons were killed and eleven were injured yesterday when an ammonia plant in the butcher store of Martin N. Schmidt at 422 Sumner Avenue, near Macon Street, Brooklyn, exploded at 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning. The explosion wrecked the building, which was a four-story structure, and the injured and dead were buried under the debris.

None of those who were killed had a chance to escape. With the explosion and the collapse of the building, ammonia fumes from the tank, which was used to operate a refrigerator in the butcher's establishment, spread over the wreckage and checked the work of rescue. It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon before the firemen, aided by the Special Rescue Squad of the department from Manhattan, were able to reach the bodies of those who lost their lives.

The Dead.

BYRNE, ANNIE, 25 years old, of 361 Halsey Street. She was a customer in the store.

JOHNSON, CHARLES, 25 years old, a butcher, employed by Schmidt. He lived at 476 Hancock Street.

SCHMIDT, MARTIN N., 33 years old, proprietor of the store, of 435 Sumner Avenue.

STALB, LILLIAN, 24 years, cashier of the store, living at 47 Eldert Street.

THOMPSON, 19 years old, nephew and employe of Schmidt, with whom he lived.

Here is a list of the injured, all of whom were able to go to their homes after their wounds were dressed:

BAUMAN, IRENE, 19 years old, of 334 Himrod Street; overcome by ammonia fumes.

GEORCAS, D., of 420 Sumner Avenue; cut by flying glass.

GERBER, SAMUEL, 24 years old, of 60 Sumner Avenue; lacerations of both hands.

GILLEN, PETER J., 32 years old, fireman, member of Engine Company 217, and living at 1,487 Putnam Avenue; received bruises of the knee while at work in the ruins.

GREEN, MICHAEL, 35 years old, of 334 Schenectady Avenue, conductor of Sumner Avenue car; cut by flying glass.

OPOLLO, S., 38 years old, of 202 Nostrand Avenue; overcome by ammonia fumes.

PEABODY, Mrs. C. E., of 337A Macon Street; suffered from shock.

PERNICE, JOSEPH C., 25 years old, of 722 Flushing Avenue; bruises of face and hands.

SEIBERT, JUANITA R., school teacher, of 374 McDonough Street; cut on the face by flying glass.

TANE, HERMAN, 45 years old, of 42 Riverdale Avenue; contusions of the knee.

UNGER, IDA, 20 years old, of 21 Ellery Street; overcome by ammonia fumes.

Most of the persons injured were passengers in a Sumner Avenue trolley car. It was moving in front of the building at the time of the explosion and those in the car were thrown from their seats to the floor. Some of them were partly overcome by the escaping ammonia fumes, which spread rapidly from the wrecked building and through the neighborhood.

Explosion Heard for Blocks.

The report of the explosion, which was heard several blocks away, brought crowds to the wrecked building. Persons who tried to go to the aid of those buried in the wreckage were driven back by the ammonia fumes, as were the firemen who arrived later. Reserves from a half dozen precincts were called. It required little effort on their part to get the crowds to withdraw from the neighborhood.

Ambulances from the Bushwick, Swedish, and St. Mary's Hospitals were summoned and the surgeons were kept busy attending to the injured. It was found, however, that none of these was seriously affected, and none was removed to a hospital. Almost immediately after the explosion the Rev. John J. Woods, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Cross in Flatbush, arrived to administer the rites of the Roman Catholic Church to the dying. He was followed by several other clergymen.

Only One Customer in the Store.

A few minutes before the explosion Policeman Harry Barr of the Gates Avenue Station passed the place. At the time he observed there was only one customer in the store. This was Miss Byrne. He had scarcely passed the place when the explosion occurred and he ran back to the building, but was driven away by the ammonia fumes.

Barr notified the Gates Avenue Police Station, and Captain W. H. Sullivan with the reserves of that precinct hurried to the wrecked building. Captain Sullivan, on his arrival, called for the reserves of the Classon Avenue, Flushing Avenue, Ralph Avenue, Vernon Avenue, and Hamburg Avenue precincts.

At noon Fire Commissioner Adamson, Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull, Fire Chief Kenlon, Borough Inspector Dillon, and Inspector John Farrell of the Police Department arrived. Previous to this Deputy Fire Chief Thomas Lally had taken charge of the work of getting out the bodies of those killed. For two hours they tried to pull away the wreckage with hooks, working

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BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Brut—Sec—Rod—All dealers.—Advt.

ALLIES MAY GRANT PEACE TO AUSTRIA; RUSSIA IS WILLING TO DISCUSS TERMS; CZAR'S CABINET TO JOIN HIM IN FIELD

German Press Urges Free Use of U-Boat; Case of Victory or Defeat, Says One Paper

BERLIN, July 13, (via London.)—The agitation in favor of unrestricted submarine warfare continues to be conducted energetically by the press of the Extreme Right.

The Kreuz-Zeitung, which is increasingly active in the propaganda of this sort, publishes an article which is plainly not only an editorial statement of the paper's views, but at the same time must be taken as a manifesto of the Conservative Party. The article demands "that the German Government, in respect to the war of submarines against commerce, make use of the freedom of the decision which it reserved for itself in the note of May 4, and which has actually been conceded in a manner which amounts to a direct insult by America's answer and by our enemies abrogating the Declaration of London."

The article declares that the campaign proposed is "a proper and indispensable means for the rapid and victorious ending of the war."

The Kreuz-Zeitung says that it is a position not dictated by the necessity of proclaiming confidence or lack of confidence in the leading statesmen, nor is it a matter of personal attack from any motive whatever, and adds:

"It is simply a case of making a decision which will decide the outcome of the war; it is a case of victory or defeat, a case of Germany's future. To take a stand as to these matters is simply our right and duty, which we must fulfill and shall fulfill, whatever motives are ascribed to us."

Professor Dietrich Schaefer of Berlin University also gives notice in the press with reference to "the German National Committee" recently organized under the Presidency of Prince von Wedel, that the "Independent Committee for a German Peace" was organized under his Presidency a year ago, and that this organization will demand the same freedom of action for itself as granted to Prince von Wedel's body.

Professor Schaefer was the author of a petition circulated extensively until its circulation was forbidden, at the time of the last submarine crisis, calling upon the Government for unrestricted action for the U-boats.

LLOYD GEORGE SEES WAR'S TURN

"Victory Now Flowing in Our Direction," New Minister for War Says.

VAST SUPPLIES INCREASING

Premier Asquith Declares Offensive Is Just Beginning and Must Be Kept Up Indefinitely.

Moraht Says Coming Days Will Decide War's Issue

LONDON, July 13.—Major Moraht, in the Berliner Tageblatt, expresses the opinion that the coming days will be decisive of the issue of the whole war.

The "Battle of Europe" is the term commonly applied to describe the new co-ordinated Allied offensive on all fronts.

LONDON, July 13.—David Lloyd George, British Minister of War, presiding today at an allied conference on equipment, declared that the combined offensive of the Allies had wrenched the initiative from the Germans, never, he trusted, to return.

"We have crossed the watershed," he said, "and now victory is beginning to flow in our direction. This change is due to the improvement in our equipment."

The conference was held at the War Office, and was participated in by Albert Thomas, French Minister of Munitions; General Beliaoff, Assistant Minister of War of Russia; General A. Dell' Olio, member of the Italian Ministry of War, and the new British Minister of Munitions, Edwin S. Montagu.

"Since our last munitions conference," said Mr. Lloyd George, "there has been a considerable change in the fortunes of the Allies. On that date the great Champagne offensive in the west had just failed to attain its objective, and the French and British armies had sustained heavy losses without the achievement of any particular success. In the east the enemy had pressed the gallant armies of Russia back some hundred miles, and the Balkans had just been overrun by the Central Powers.

Whole Situation Changed.

"The overwhelming victories won by the valiant soldiers of Russia have struck terror into the hearts of our foes, and these, coupled with the immortal defense of Verdun by our indomitable French comrades, and the brave resistance of the Italians against overwhelming odds in the Southern Alps have changed the whole complexion of the landscape.

"Why have our prospects improved? The answer is, the equipment of our armies has improved enormously, and is continuing to improve.

"The British Navy until recently has absorbed more than half the metal workers of this country. The task of building new ships and repairing the old ones for the gigantic navy, and fitting and equipping them, occupies the energies of a million men. Most of our new factories are now complete, most of the machinery has been set up. Hundreds of thousands of men and women, hitherto unaccustomed to metal and chemical work, have been trained for munitions making.

"Every month we are turning out hundreds of guns and howitzers, light, medium, and heavy; our heavy guns are rolling in at a great rate and we are turning out nearly twice as much ammunition in a single week, and, what is more, nearly three times as much heavy

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BRITISH ADVANCE IN SHARP FIGHTING

War Office Announces Gains and Steady Pressure on the German Lines.

NEW TOWNS THREATENED

Paris Hears That Successes Have Brought Allies Near Longueval and Pozieres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 14.—A report of an important new advance by the British toward Longueval is sent by The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent, who says:

"To the east of Contalmaison our columns have now entirely occupied the Mametz Wood and reached the Longueval Road at a distance of about 500 yards from this village.

"German positions about Pozières, north of Contalmaison, are now regarded as very critical.

"Our success on their left has enabled the French to extend their lines between Hardecourt and Guillemont and to push eastward toward Maurepas."

LONDON, July 13.—The British statement tonight says that in sharp fighting on the Somme the British "have appreciably advanced" their front.

In the German official report dealing with the operations in the Western theatre it is admitted today that British forces have established themselves in the town of Contalmaison.

Paris reports no change on the Somme front. At Verdun, in the vicinity of Souville, Chenois and La Laufée, a heavy bombardment was maintained last night by the Germans.

In the Champagne the French penetrated a salient of the German front and took prisoners. Two German raids in the Argonne were stopped by the French fire.

The British official statement, issued tonight, reads:

The artillery on both sides has been active throughout the day. As a result of sharp infantry fighting we are not only maintaining our pressure on the enemy, but have appreciably advanced our line at various points on the battle front.

In one sector of the front we captured some German howitzers, with a quantity of ammunition. These will be used against the enemy at a suitable opportunity.

An official British statement issued this afternoon says:

Heavy artillery duels were in progress in certain sectors of the battle area since the last report and fighting continued at various points on the front, but there was no change in the situation on any part of our line.

West of Wyschaete and south of La Bassée Canal the enemy attempted to raid our trenches, but he was driven off in each case by our fire.

Despite unfavorable weather our aeroplanes have been constantly at work. Hostile machines were active, but all their attacks on our aeroplanes operating over the German lines were driven off. One of our aeroplanes is missing.

Official German Statement.

The official statement given out in Berlin today says:

Artillery fire continued with great intensity. Yesterday, south of the Somme, the French met with no success in attacks which they several times began on both sides of Barleux and near and west of Estrées. They were compelled to turn back under our effective curtain of fire, suffering the most severe sanguinary losses.

The British have established themselves in Contalmaison.

East of the Meuse artillery fighting continues active. Infantry positions won have been consolidated. The number of prisoners has increased by 17 officers and 243 men, and now stands at 56 officers and 2,349 men.

Near Frelinghem, on La Bassée Canal, on La Pilie Mort Height, east of Badonvillers, and near Hierzbach,

Continued on Page 2.

SECOND COUNCIL AT FRONT

Feeling in Petrograd That Entente Should Make Peace Basis Known.

KAISER SHIFTS MEN EAST

Tenth Prussian and Fifth Bavarian Corps from France Rushed Into Stokhod Fight.

BATTLE ON STRIPA FRONT

Petrograd Reports Capture of 2,000 Teutons — Berlin Also Claims Gain and Prisoners.

LONDON, Friday, July 14.—The departure from Petrograd of the entire Russian Council of Ministers on their way to the imperial field headquarters has been the cause of much speculation in the Russian capital, according to news dispatches arriving here from Petrograd.

Only once before since the war began has a similar extraordinary council been held. At that time it was devoted to a consideration of important internal conditions and created a precedent in Russian history. Popular opinion ascribes the present council to the situation in Austria.

For the second time in the war Austria-Hungary has met with crushing defeat, and there is a strong feeling in influential quarters that if Austria again throws out feelers for a separate peace they should be welcomed by the Allies.

Moreover, for the first time in the war, Germany is being hard pressed and this gives rise to the feeling that the Entente Allies must immediately lay down lines upon which they will agree as a basis for discussion of peace terms. The time for each member of the coalition to seek a common basis for future action is believed to be now, otherwise the Germans, say the dispatches, will find the Allies as unprepared for peace as they were for war.

RUSSO-GERMAN BATTLE ON 100-MILE FRONT

Campaign in Galicia Waits on Issue of Struggle at the "Breach of Lutsk."

PETROGRAD, July 13.—The campaign in the southwest appears to be awaiting a decision in the struggle before Kovel, where the battles are increasing in intensity. Both sides are throwing more troops into this section, designated the "Lutsk breach," which extends a hundred miles along the Stokhod River.

Already there is said to have been noted the presence there of the Tenth Prussian Corps from Rheims, and the Fifth Bavarian from Arras, both newly brought up. The latest effort of the Austro-German forces to regain a foothold on the east shore of the Stokhod at Grovskhevka, immediately south of the Kovel-Sarny Railroad, has been repulsed.

The capture of more than 2,000 Teuton prisoners in desperate fighting to the west of the lower Stripa, in Galicia, is announced by the War Office in today's official statement. The statement says:

On the Dvina, above and below Friedrichstadt, we carried out successful reconnoissances.

On the Stokhod there has been an artillery duel. Some squadrons of enemy aircraft flew behind our lines, dropping bombs and firing machine guns.

In Galicia, in the region west of the lower Stripa, desperate fighting has occurred in many places, the enemy launching energetic counterattacks. We took more than 2,000 men prisoner and captured a gun and some machine guns.

BERLIN, July 13, (via London.)—German troops, under command of General Count von Bothmer, by an encircling counterattack, have driven back the Russian forces wnich had pushed forward in the region northwest of Buczacz, in Galicia, says the German official statement issued today. It reads:

Army Group of General Count von Bothmer: German troops by an encircling counterattack carried out near and to the north of Olessa, to the northwest of Buczacz, drove back the Russian troops which had pushed forward, and more than 400 prisoners were taken.

VIENNA, July 13, (via London.)—The official statement from General Headquarters issued today reads:

West and northwest of Buczacz the enemy again attacked General von Bothmer's allied armies with strong forces. While part of the attacking columns collapsed before our obstacles, other parts succeeded in penetrating a section of our position. But they were speedily ejected by a swift counterattack. We took many prisoners.

On the Stokhod, astride the Kovel-Sarny Railroad, we repulsed Russian attacks.

LONDON, July 13.—The reticence of the Russian official communications at the present moment, judging by precedent, indicates the progress of some important movement which will be announced only when the operations are concluded.

The Austrian and German reports show that General von Bothmer is still holding on in the region of Tarnopol, although the two wings of the Russian

advance are forty miles beyond Tarnopol, which seems to show that von Bothmer feels secure in his line of retreat.

Heavy fighting continues on the Stokhod line and northwest of Buczacz.

HOLD KOVEL DESPERATELY.

Germans Mass All Available Men and Guns There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The fight for Kovel is in full swing on the line of the Stokhod, and it is a hard and bitter fight. The Germans, fully realizing the danger to their whole front involved in the loss of this key to their territorial gains of last Summer, have concentrated before Kovel all available resources in men and artillery. They have not only brought up troops from the northern front but even, it is said, from the French front, and ever since Brusiloff's advance began they have had thousands of peasants and prisoners of war at work perfecting their fortifications.

Between the Rovno and Sarny railways the Russians are on the western bank of the Stokhod. North of the Sarny railway the Russians are for the most part on the eastern bank. The position now is that the Russians, while still disentangling the results of last week's big drive and adapting themselves to the conditions of the new front, arranging communications and fortifying the occupied territory, have to meet the concentrated energy of the German defensive reserves.

For a day or two, it may be supposed, the Russians will be hard put to it to hold their own and then, it must be hoped, the strategical advantages of their new position will begin to tell. Their push is concentric and is directed from Lutsk, from the middle of the Stokhod and from the more northerly sector at Nobel near the confluence of the Stokhod with the Pripet. The rest of the front is awaiting in suspense the results of this critical struggle.

In Galicia, west of Kolomea, the resistance of the Austrians is much more stubborn than it was and soldiers who display an inclination to surrender are shot down by their own commanders. Austrian trenches taken recently by the Russians on the Dniester are those of the first line and their weather-stained wood work shows they were prepared early in the Winter.

On Hindenburg's front on the Dvina the Germans are absolutely quiet and not a soldier leaves the trenches.

CAPTURE TURKISH STEAMER.

Russian Torpedo Craft in Black Sea Also Destroy Another One.

PETROGRAD, July 13.—The War Office today issued the following:

On Tuesday our torpedo craft in the western part of the Black Sea captured a Turkish steamer with a cargo of petroleum and barley and brought it into port.

Other torpedo craft on Wednesday destroyed at the mouth of the River Mellen, west of Ergheli, another steamer in tow of two tugs.

GERMAN GUNS BLINDED BY AIRMEN OF ALLIES

Baloons Destroyed and Aviators Driven Off—Aid Also in Infantry Charges.

DOMPIERRE, Picardy, July 13, (via London.)—A string of great balloons—you can count sixteen without glasses—is the first obvious thing that a reporter sees on this front. Next his eyes wander to the uncountable batteries in action. Above them the aerial telephone stations swing beyond the trajectory of the German gunfire.

On the German side not a single balloon is visible. Fifteen have been burned in the air by a secret contrivance, known only to the Allies, since the offensive began. The German artillery is blinded because the Allies have now obtained the mastery of the air, according to the confident claims of the British and French officers. It is true that, from this point of view, a German aeroplane is rarely sighted, while French aviators are constantly on the wing.

A dramatic and startling novelty has been presented by the allied aviators in this great offensive. French and British airmen have actually co-operated in infantry charges. They have swept over the battlefield at as low an altitude as 600 feet, and some of the more daring have swooped over the struggling armies at as low a height as 300 feet. These airmen have signaled to the French artillery telephones the precise position of the German guns and the locations of the German forces waiting for the French assault. They have taken great risks of being hit by the shells of their own guns, but, according to the officers, every one escaped.

The French have developed on a great scale their aerial torpedoes, which are charged with a higher explosive than the large-calibred shell. These torpedoes can be hurled for a distance of half a mile and fired with such rapidity that a second will leave the ejector while the first is still in the air.

The village of Dompierre is scarcely more than a name. The resistance made by the Germans here, as in all the other villages in the neighborhood, seems to have been most tenacious. In the cemetery the vaults were used as bombproofs and the stones and iron railings around the graves as barricades. The French concentrated their gunfire on the cemetery at Curlu for half an hour before the obstinate defense of the Germans was crushed. They used shrapnel shells which filled the air with curious green opalescent vapors.

One of the dramatic episodes of the fighting was the storming of a cliff known as the Gendarme's Hat, which formed the side of an old quarry. The Frenchmen reached the top and halted in the sunlight, waving their helmets and handkerchiefs and cheering madly.

Reorganizing the defenses in the occupied territory is a vast engineering work. Light field railroads are thrown forward to the new line, numerous solid roads are built across the country, and the ring of hammer on metal can be heard in the intervals of artillery fire. The whole region is busy with preparations for holding the newly won ground and for moving forward.

The controlling mind of all this is General Marie Emile Fayolle, an elderly artillery commander, who had been retired two years before the war began.

ITALIANS FOIL FOE'S DRIVE.

Throw Austrians Back in Disorder and with Heavy Loss.

ROME, July 13.—Austrian troops in the Adige Valley, after a heavy bombardment, made an attack yesterday on positions recently won by the Italians. The War Office announced today that the Austrians had been driven back in disorder with large losses. The statement follows:

In the Camonica Valley there was marked activity on the part of the enemy's artillery, particularly in the Tonale region.

In the Adige Valley yesterday afternoon, after artillery preparation on an immense scale, the enemy attacked our new positions north of Malga Zugna. He was driven back in disorder, with heavy loss, by the prompt and effective concentration of our fire.

On the remainder of the front to the Brenta we bombarded the enemy's lines heavily, and our infantry made attacks with some success at several points.

There were no occurrences of importance on the Isonzo front.

VIENNA, July 13, (via London.)—The following bulletin was issued by the War Office today:

On the Italian front we have repulsed further heavy attacks in our Monte Rasta sector.

55,000 on Strike in Germany.

AMSTERDAM, July 13.—The Socialist newspaper Tribune asserts that 55,000 workmen employed in munitions factories and electrical works in Berlin and in an aerodrome at Johannisthal have gone on strike as a protest against the prison sentence imposed on Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, for participation in the May Day demonstration at Berlin.

BIG BATTLES FOUGHT IN SOMME WOODS

Struggle Carried On for Several Days Around Contalmaison in Many Little Forests.

FIRST DASH INTO VILLAGE

British Force Went In and Brought Back Prisoners Under Heavy Machine Gun Fire.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

The London Daily Chronicle Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 12.—By the capture of Contalmaison and the ground to each side of it, a general scheme of progress has been achieved, and, although the fighting increases about these points, it is now possible to give a clearer idea of the battle as it developed up to the present moment.

I think it may very well be called the Battle of the Woods, for the chief characteristics of it have been the determined effort of our troops to take and hold a number of copses and small forests between the first and second German lines.

On the left of Contalmaison is the Bailiff Wood. Northeastward of Horseshoe Redoubt, away to the right of Contalmaison, is Mametz Wood, even more important, both in size and position, with Bernafay Wood still further eastward, and the Trones Wood on the right again. Other small woods or copses to the south of Contalmaison were strong fighting points from the Shelter Wood to the Round Wood and Birch Wood at the top of the sunken road, and Peak Wood to the left of Quadrangle trench.

Some of these places are but a few shell-slashed trees, serving as landmarks, but Bailiff Wood, Mametz Wood, Bernafay Wood, and Trones Wood are still dense thickets under heavy foliage, hiding the German troops and the British, but giving no protection from shellfire. It is for these woodlands on the high ground that our men have been fighting with the greatest gallantry and the most stubborn endurance, suffering more than light losses, meeting heavy counterattack, gaining ground, losing it, retaking it, and thrusting forward again with really unconquerable spirit, because they know these woods are the way to the second bastion of the German stronghold.

Failure of First Attack.

I passed some British troops on the roads today. They were the men who captured Contalmaison the day before yesterday, and they were marching with such a steady swing it was hard to think they had been through such fighting and fatigues, but before the taking of Contalmaison the day before yesterday there were other men who had done their best to take it and did take it for a while, in spite of bad luck and every kind of hardship. Their attack depended a good deal upon the progress made by the other troops who were fighting for Bailiff Wood on the left and by the troops who were attacking up to the line of Pearl Alley on the right. Neither of these attempts was successful at the time, and the men who had been ordered to take Contalmaison were not in a happy position.

The weather has been foul, and it was this which on July 7 and 8 made all attacks difficult.

Further up and slanting right to Pearl Alley was a shallow trench. Dead bodies lay there in the mud, and soon it was choked with wounded men. How could any one pass? How was it possible to bring up bombs and ammunition and machine guns and all the stores which must follow an attack? That was not done, but our men struggled forward over the open ground and made a dash for Contalmaison. Enfilated by machine gun fire from Bailiff Wood and Mametz Wood, which were not yet in our hands, it seems to me "an astonishing feat of arms" that our men in such small numbers and in such adverse conditions should have penetrated a good way into the village, and should have taken eighty prisoners at a time when they found themselves "up in the air," as the soldiers say, and they were being badly hurt by machine gun fire.

It was a bad position, and after rummaging through some German dugouts and taking their prisoners they fell back to a strong point to the south of the village which they held for two or three days, establishing machine gun posts which did valuable service in the next attack.

Capture of Mametz Woods.

In the meantime great fighting was in progress for the woods around. A very splendid body of men had fought their way up on July 5 to Birch Tree Copse and Shelter Alley, to Quadrangle Trench on the 6th, then to Caterpillar Wood and Marlborough Wood, and they had placed a machine gun which covered the exit from Mametz Wood, where the Germans were still in force.

At 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon the last of the British troops advanced to the capture of the wood, a wood whose gloom was brightened by the frightful flash of shells, whose tree trunks were broken and splintered and slashed by sharp axes hurtling through the leaves, and about whose gnarled roots, in shell holes and burrows, German soldiers crouched with their bombs and machine guns. Our own guns were shelling it with a progressive barrage, that is to say in lines of high explosives which swept forward across the wood. As the guns lifted a little, our men were to press forward in short, sharp rushes behind the barrage, but some of them in their eagerness went too fast and too far, and went through the very barrage itself. Waves of bullets were streaming like water through the trees from the German machine guns. Many of our men fell and others were checked awhile and lay down in any holes they could find or dig.

All through the night the shells broke over them and through the glades there came always that horrible chatter of machine guns. It was a night to which men think back through the life time with wonderment that it brought any dawn for them, but when the dawn came their spirit was unbroken and they made a new attack and went forward with bombs and bayonets to the encounter of other men not less brave. There was a fierce fight before the last of them surrendered, so that Mametz Wood was ours for a while at least.

Meanwhile to the left of Contalmaison—our left—other men had worked their way up into Bailiff Wood and had established posts there. It was still impossible to attack Contalmaison from the south, and, as it happened, perhaps it was a lucky thing, because the Germans expected an attack from the south and had moved their machine guns facing that way when our troops advanced upon them from the west. They advanced after a series of artillery barrages from a great number of batteries working in most perfect harmony with the plan of the infantry attack.

At 4:50 o'clock the infantry went forward to their first stage in four waves and in extended order. They had to cover about 1,100 yards of open ground, and they traveled light, without their packs, fighting troops, searching parties for house-fighting, and consolidating troops.

"They went across magnificently," said the General.

In spite of the enemy's shells and machine guns, they penetrated the town. They worked across in time to the successive barrages which preceded them, and at 7 o'clock they had the whole of Contalmaison.

The enemy defended himself bravely to the end. There was some fierce hand-to-hand fighting in which 200 Germans were killed, refusing to surrender. Many prisoners were taken in dugouts. They were underground cellars rather than dugouts, and in one of them 80 men were captured and in another 60. So at last the stronghold of the woods was ours, and there is good hope that we shall keep it. One other wood in this stretch of woodlands is still not ours. It is the wood of Trones, but we hold a great stretch of ground after the Battle of the Woods.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The condition of general quiet on the western front after the hard fighting of the last ten days, presents an opportunity for a study of the relation of the present attack of the British and French to the front as a whole. Description of the various minute phases of the movement are only of local interest, and if this were all there was to the Allies offensive it had better have not taken place. Naturally, however, the Allies have something much more important in view than a drive against this town or that, or even against any given railroad line. Their ultimate object is, of course, to eject the Germans from France and Belgium and, if possible, to drive them back to the Rhine.

This is a very ambitious program. It may or it may not be possible. We have just seen, however, Russia extricating herself from an equally difficult position, with marshes and rivers before her, effect a drive which has so far conquered over 15,000 square miles of territory, which is more than the territory of France occupied by the Germans. By analogy, therefore, it would seem that it is possible, however probable or improbable it may be, that eventually we may see the Germans holding back the Allies from a crossing of the German River and relying on the Rhine fortresses to assist them.

The Allies attack has been directed against the German line just at the point where it commences to curve toward the east. Logically, therefore, the first section of the German line that would be affected is what has been usually called the Soissons salient. Success here for the Allies would force the Germans to straighten out their line so that it would run almost on a line between Arras and Rheims. This will, of course, not bring the Germans anywhere near the line of the Rhine and even to accomplish this the Allies have a long way to go, and a way that will be pretty well paved with casualties before it is accomplished. If it were a question of driving through every foot of this territory in the way the Allies have done to reach the present position, the whole matter would be hopeless from the outset.

Fortunately for the Entente, this is not the case. Even though the situation of the continuous trench, with both flanks well guarded, has to a certain extent almost completely done away with strategy as it was practiced in the days of Napoleon, of von Moltke, of Lee and Grant, one element still remains, and that is a movement against a given line of communications as a means of forcing a retreat. The relation between the various railroad lines on the western front and the Allies' offensive was discussed with some thoroughness in last Sunday's TIMES. But there are other features that it is well to recognize in viewing the whole thing in its broadest light.

As has been stated, the section of the German line which will be first affected by the advance of the Allies' line will be the Soissons salient. This will be destroyed when the Allies take St. Quentin, probably the largest German base in this entire region. To get St. Quentin, Peronne is the first step. Everything that has gone before is a mere preliminary. The process of taking St. Quentin through a continuation of the present offense will be what might be called a squeezing process. That means that as the French lines advance, the salient at Soissons will be continually narrowed with each advance, until the time will eventually come when, because of the short distance between the two sides, the holding of the pocket will be no longer possible.

The railroad lines are, of course, an important element in any strategical scheme, particularly in present times when such enormous burdens are imposed upon them in transporting supplies. At the same time there is a very general tendency on the part of students of the war greatly to exaggerate the importance of subsidiary lines. The main stems are of the utmost importance. The minor lines very often are of no importance at all. Both the Germans and the French have, since the beginning of the war and particularly since the establishment of their lines as now constituted, built hundreds of miles of narrow gauge single track lines for no other purpose than the transportation of supplies from the main carriers to the battle line or immediate field bases. This is done in anticipation of either the cutting of such permanent lines as already exist or of an advance that will bring them under the destructive fire of artillery. For instance, if the French were depending for the supplies at Verdun on the permanent railroad lines, Verdun would be in German hands today. The main line between Paris and Verdun has been under fire of the German guns for months.

Another instance may be found in the situation at Peronne. The advance of the French toward the Somme has brought the entire City of Peronne, and naturally, therefore, all the roads that pass through the city under artillery fire at very close range. These railroads, had none other been constructed, would be absolutely vital to the German line for some little distance to the north and south. And yet, while the Germans may be bothered a little, there is no sign that this situation has caused them serious inconvenience. Therefore, we cannot study a map with too much regard to the subsidiary railroad lines. Very often the general configuration of the line itself is of much greater importance.

In the present case this is absolutely true of the German line between the point of attack of the French and the district enclosed by the bend of the German line at Soisson. This district will be cleared of German troops only when the French drive succeeds in making the pocket too narrow for its depth. When that point has been reached, retirement will be the only salvation. This may be effected, and probably will be by the creation of a series of small salients and blotting them out one after the other.

North of the present point of attack, the situation is very different. Here the railroad lines play a much more important part. The roads passing through Douai are necessary to the maintenance of the German front no matter how many subsidiary lines may have been constructed. When Douai falls, there is nothing for the German line between Arras and the sea to do but fall back and release their grip on a large section of French and Belgium territory. This will draw the north and south wings closer to the east and west wings, and make the new German position even more difficult to hold. This is, of course, all in the future, and probably in the distant future. At the same time it is not amiss just at this time to see what the present fighting really is for. In this war, where the fronts are so long and the lines in general so stationary, local movements are very apt to be given an exaggerated importance in their relation to affairs as a whole. They are interesting to follow, but unless each move is a part of some very much larger move to which it contributes directly, it is in itself insignificant.

LLOYD GEORGE SEES WAR'S TURN

Continued from Page 1.

shell, as we fired in the great offensive in September, although the ammunition we expended in that battle was the result of many weary weeks' accumulation. The new factories and workshops we set up have not yet attained one-third their full capacity, but their output is now increasing with great rapidity. Our main difficulty in organization, construction, equipment, labor supply, and readjustment has been solved. If officials, employers, and workmen keep at it with the same zeal and assiduity as they have hitherto employed, our supplies will soon be overwhelming.

"I cannot help thinking that the improvement in the Russian ammunition has been one of the greatest and most unpleasant surprises the enemy has sustained. Still, our task is but half accomplished. Every great battle furnishes additional proof that this is a war of equipment. More ammunition means more victories and fewer casualties."

Shells to Keep Up Offensive.

In the House of Commons today Premier Asquith said the allied offensive on the Western front was only in its beginning, in announcing that the Goverment had decided to ask workers to forego their August holidays because of the demand for munitions in France. He expressed conviction that the workmen would co-operate in this plan so as to make it plain to Great Britain's foes that the offensive, in its present intensity of bombardment and assault, would, if necessary, be "continued indefinitely."

The Premier also announced that by royal proclamation the August bank holidays would be postponed, and he appealed to all classes for postponement of all holidays until further and definite progress of the offensive had been secured.

The Premier recalled that the June and July holidays had been postponed in view of the urgent military requirements of the moment, and he had to acknowledge on the part of the Government a very full response by the workers to his appeal at that time.

Since then, he added, "a great and very favorable change in the military situation has been produced by the allied offensive now in progress. That offensive," he continued, "is only in its beginning and it necessarily requires for its success a continuous supply of munitions of all kinds. From the success achieved we have been able to gauge the paramount necessity of avoiding even the slightest risk of restriction of the use of munitions in the field, not merely in the weeks immediately before us, but until our objective is achieved. In the opinion of the commander in chief there must be no slackening in the output even for a moment. I therefore appeal to the patriotism of the workers and the public generally to again postpone their holidays in order that the attack, so brilliantly begun, can be carried through to a triumphant conclusion."

Where health required, continued the Premier, leave of absence would be granted and the Government held themselves responsible for seeing that the holidays were merely postponed and not abandoned.

Representatives of the Admiralty and the Ministry of Munitions, he added, would meet representatives of the workmen and employers to secure their co-operation, and he was sure this would be forthcoming and that the forces in the field would "be given encouragement and the enemy discouragement in the certain knowledge that the present intensity of bombardment and assault will, if necessary, be continued indefinitely."

GERMANS OUTNUMBERED.

Berlin Correspondent Tells of Attacks in Waves at Contalmaison.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, July 14, (via London.)—The correspondent of the Berlin Lokalanzeiger, describing the heavy fighting around Contalmaison, says:

"The British attacks increased to unprecedented violence. The fourteen kilometer front presents a picture of a battle of the most formidable character. The English push forward wave upon wave of attackers. Their numbers are greatly superior to ours.

"They threw division after division against our defenses, staking everything in an effort to gain small bits of ground here and there and widen the salient projecting into our lines."

HIS FIRST ARMY ORDER.

Lloyd George Puts Signature to It as Secretary for War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—The first army order bearing Lloyd George's signature was published today.

It quotes a Royal warrant canceling a warrant dated March 30, 1908, which defined what military bodies should be deemed to be corps and substituting a new schedule of infantry and cavalry regiments and other branches of the service.

UNCENSORED WAR LETTER.

Canadian Officer Tells How He Carried Out Order to Hold His Position.

An uncensored letter from a Canadian officer wounded in the great German offensive southeast of Ypres of June 2 was received in New York yesterday. It gives a striking description of what the Canadians suffered in that battle. This is the letter:

—— Hospital,
London, W., 17, 6, '16.

My Dear ——:

You will be sorry to hear that my military ambitions have been knocked in the head. Much as I regret it, I thank God I saw my duty and went without being fetched, like so many Englishmen have done in England.

I am all in now. When the Germans made their attack on the salient on June 2, (Ypres,) I was in command of C Company, and had to garrison four strong posts, with instructions to hold them at all costs. I was in my element. We were bombarded with everything they had from 10:30 A. M. to the next morning. At times it slacked up, but at others it was very intense. By the afternoon the Boches had taken the front line and supports of Sanctuary Wood and part of Maple Copse. That cut me off, and they were on my right flank and rear.

I escaped till about 8:30 P. M., when I was arranging about reserve ammunition for the machine gun. I was just leaving the dugout, in fact, was half out, when a big shell dropped into the dugout, killing six men and burying me up to the waist. My steel hat was blown off, but my head was not hurt.

I called to my platoon Sergeant, who was close to me and unhurt, and asked him to try and free me, as I could not move. He got another man, and between them they dug me out. All the time a perfect hail of shells was dropping on us. I found that I could not stand. My left leg had a compound fracture of both bones, and the lower part was fearfully crushed. I lay down at the bottom of the trench. I would not let them try to bandage me, because I did not want them to get into a bunch, as the shells were coming too fast. I lay there till 2:30 the following morning, taking morphine.

Around 12 o'clock they started a heavy bombardment again, and another big shell fell right next to me, blowing a big hole in the parapets and partially burying me again. I also got a piece of the shell in my right thigh, which penetrated about five inches and took a piece of raincoat and breeches into the hole with it. My face and hands were black from the exploding charge. I took more morphine and waited.

Around 2:30 A. M. it was just getting light. Two of my boys carried me out and borrowed a stretcher from some troops coming to reinforce us and got me to a dressing station. I was absolutely all in when I eventually got to a field hospital. The priest gave me the last rites of the Church, and the doctor decided that to save my life he must amputate my leg, which he did just above the knee.

I am getting a little stronger.

It is a great comfort to me that I was wounded in a big fight and that the company under my command successfully held this strong post. We bagged a lot of Germans who tried attacks. In at least two of these charges our machine guns did great work. I expect to be in the hospital here for several months, and will then, in all probability, be invalided back to Canada.

My battalion was nearly wiped out. Only one officer escaped unwounded, but none was made prisoner. We checked the Boches and drove them back, so we don't regret what we got. We made a glorious name and have left something for reinforcements to live up to. Your field glasses and everything I had were blown off me. My raincoat and uniform were full of holes and powder burned.

BERLIN DISCOURAGES PEACE OVERTURES

Dr. Aked Finds Sentiment Has Undergone a Change Since the North Sea Battle.

TO KEEP PART OF BELGIUM

Even Moderate Element in Germany Would Not Quit Occupied Territory, Stockholm Hears.

STOCKHOLM, June 21, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Regardless of the decision history ultimately will record as to victor and vanquished in the great North Sea naval fight of May 31 and June 1, there is no denying the fact that the battle brought a sudden stiffening to the so-called "war party" in Germany. All talk of Germany being willing to end the war on a basis of the antebellum status quo has been ended.

It is being given out now in neutral Europe that Germany will require "a slight rectification of her frontier at the expense of Belgium." It is further asserted that it will be necessary for the Central Powers to keep a strip of Serbia in order that the railway to Constantinople shall always run through "friendly" territory. Germany always has maintained that her colonies should be returned to her. It is now added that there must be "compensation for German losses in the Congo." "Something also must be done," it is stated, "to keep Belgium from being the vassal State of England."

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked of San Francisco, one of the American delegates to the Neutral Conference for Continuous Mediation sitting in Stockholm, was in Berlin on a mission of peace at the time of the North Sea fight. It is commonly reported he was there by invitation of the German Government. At any rate, he seems to have had no difficulty in obtaining audiences from most of the higher officials. The peace conference had entertained the hope that Germany would outline peace terms of a character so extremely moderate as to command immediate respect in all the neutral countries, thus bringing about a public opinion to which belligerents eventually would have to listen.

Aked Finds No Encouragement.

But Dr. Aked brought back a very gloomy report. There seemed to be no thought anywhere that the war would end within another year. The new statement of peace terms that would be demanded by the now dominant "war party," coupled with the Governmental announcement that peace could be had only upon a basis of consideration for the military situation of the opposing armies and without consideration or discussion as to the cause of the war, appears to have chilled even the most ardent of the peace advocates abiding in the Swedish capital. Just a short while before the naval battle the German element in Stockholm was proclaiming the fact that Germany was willing to bring hostilities to a close and to evacuate all occupied territory in exchange for the captured German colonies overseas.

Dr. Aked is said to have suggested to officials in Berlin that the neutral nations would not look with favor upon German retention of any of Belgium and to have received the answer:

"The neutral nations are not going to dictate to the 120,000,000 of the Central Powers. We have bought the land of Belgium with our blood. Germany must be protected against future attacks. Shall we give back all we have won at such great cost? Shall we give up the valuable coal and iron lands of France now in our hands? As to Serbia and Montenegro, they have had their lesson, I hope. We will leave Austria to deal with them."

Even the extreme pacifists in Germany are said to have told the emissary from the neutral conference that the time was not ripe for overtures of peace. Irrespective of the conflicting claims of victory, it was said the naval fight had lengthened the war by at least twelve months. The only thing the pacifists could do now was to wait for the right moment and seize it when it came.

Dr. Aked reported to the conference that he found everywhere in Germany the conviction that the German armies could not be beaten in the field and that the Allies could not exhaust German resources. Money and men seemed to be plentiful, he said, and an American living in Berlin asserted there were hundreds of thousands of men, trained to the minute, who had not yet been on any firing line. Extremists of the "war party" were most confident in their military claims. They asserted they had no fear of the English or Russian Armies because of their deficiency in trained officers.

Feeling Against Us in Berlin.

It is said Dr. Aked found little sentiment favoring the United States as a mediatory agent. There is a strong feeling in Germany against the United States, engenedered partly, of course, by the submarine controversy.

Dr. Aked interviewed in Berlin a number of the men who in July last issued a protest against the suggested annexation of Belgium. This protest described annexation as "a political blunder fraught with grave consequences and calculated not to strengthen, but fatally to weaken the German Empire," and further stated: "We subscribe to the principle that the policy of absorption or annexation in the case of peoples accustomed to political independence is to be rejected."

"This utterance is a voice that nothing can silence," said Dr. Aked. "But, of course, these moderate men are not the only men of influence in Germany, and will not have matters their own way when it comes to a settlement. Between the moderate men and the war party there is constant strife. The continuance of the war, the nature and conduct of the war, are issues sharply drawn between a 'better Germany' and the 'war party.' It is really of more importance to the world as to which of these parties shall win in Germany than the more popular question of who will be victorious in the trenches. If the jingoes win the world will have to deal with a very different Germany—a Germany flushed with victory and uncompromising in her triumph, or else the world must look with anguish upon years of fiercer war, while torture is endured to agony, until blood flows in rivers, and the best fruits of civilization are utterly destroyed."

Dr. Aked said he found much to encourage him, however, as to Germany's possible attitude after the war toward arbitration "as a law above the sword."

GOODS ON INTERNED SHIPS.

Cargoes Held in South American Ports to be Released.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—A plan has been arranged by which American shippers who had cargoes on the various German merchant vessels interned in South American ports can get their goods and send them on to destinations.

On paying 20 per cent. of the invoice value of their goods shippers may have them released. The shipper is also to pay any other reasonable charge that may have accrued. In a few cases American goods were taken out of the interned ships and stored in warehouses, and our Consuls report that quite a quantity of such goods are liable soon to be sold for charges.

NEW CANADIAN WAR LOAN.

Second Domestic Issue Will Be Called For in September.

OTTAWA, July 13.—The Ministry of Finance announced today that Canada's second domestic war loan will be called for in September.

The amount, terms, and price of the issue will be announced in a few days, as soon as the prospectus is ready.

TURKS SHELL BRITISH AT TIGRIS POSITION

Expedition in Mesopotamia Still at Sannayyat, Fifteen Miles Below Kut-el-Amara.

LONDON, July 13.—The British expedition in Mesopotamia is still at Sannayyat, about fifteen miles below Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris, according to an official statement issued today.

The statement says that the British forces have been subjected to an ineffectual artillery attack.

In several periods of its varied history mystery has veiled the movements of the Anglo-Indian force on the Tigris. This force originally consisting of 20,000 men, organized by the India Office for the protection of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company's wells at the head of the Persian Gulf, became an expeditionary force with the object of capturing Bagdad, when Turkey entered the war in November, 1914. Nothing official was heard of it from that time until the middle of April, 1915, when it was reported by the India Office, via the Secretary of State for India, that the force had been increased to 40,000 men, and that the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Arthur Barrett, had been succeeded by Sir John Nixon.

Part of these two divisions, under General Gorringe, captured Nisisuch on the Euphrates on July 26, 1915. Then on Sept. 27 part of them, under General Townshend, captured Kut-el-Amara. Both of these events were at once announced, but very few of the details became known until it was announced from Contantinople that General Townshend, who nad reached Ctesiphon with 20,000 Anglo-Indians on Nov. 22, had there been defeated by an army of 60,000 Turkish regulars and hordes of Arab auxiliaries, and had been obliged to retreat on his base, Kut-el-Amara.

In the meantime Sir John Nixon, who had received reinforcements of an Indian army corps from the British front in Flanders, and 20,000 Anglo-Indians, English, and Colonials from Calcutta and Egypt, was supposed to be hurrying up an army of between 80,000 and 90,000 men for the relief of Townshend, who, with his rear guard of 10,000 and 5,000 camp followers and non-combatants, had been besieged at Kut-el-Amara on Dec. 8, 1915. After a siege of 143 days Townshend surrendered to a superior Turkish force on April 29 last.

During the siege the public was kept well informed on some points, but not all,—particularly after the middle of February, when the British War Office took over the conduct of the expedition and Sir Percy Lake had succeeded Sir John Nixon as Commander-in-Chief. But what the British public demanded to know was why Townshend, with only one division, had been allowed to proceed as far as Ctesiphon, and why he had not been relieved by Sir Percy Lake.

The first question was answered by the British War Office on May 10 by the tardy publication of some correspondence between Sir John Nixon and General Townshend. The second question has never been satisfactorily answered. The correspondence showed that while Townshend had told his superior officer the advance from Kut-el-Amara to Bagdad should not be undertaken with less than two divisions, he had been ordered to proceed with one.

When Townshend surrendered Sir Percy Lake's advance, which had been six miles from Kut-el-Amara in February and forced back, was then at Sannayyat astride of the Tigris, fifteen miles in a bee-line from the city. Since then two reports from Sir Percy have been made public. The last dated May 19, stated that General Gorringe had attacked the Dujailah Redoubt, one of the defenses of the Es Sinn position, reached by the Anglo-Indians in February, and that "a force of Russian cavalry has joined General Gorringe after a bold and adventurous ride."

SCOTCH EXCISE BOARD ASSAILS PROHIBITION

Lord D'Abernon Tells Delegation of Women It Could Not Be Enforced in Scotland.

GLASGOW, July 13.—Prohibition in Scotland is impractical, in the opinion of the liquor control board. The board stated this in substance to a deputation representing many thousands of women who signed a petition urging the adoption of prohibition for the period of the war.

Lord D'Abernon, Chairman of the board, said it was not possible to consider prohibition except as applied to large self-contained areas. Otherwise the difficulties of control in regard to importation were insuperable. Lord D'Abernon said the experience in the colonies and in the United States showed that no measure of prohibition could succeed unless applied with the cordial consent of a large majority of the people affected.

U-BOAT ATTACKS FISHERMEN

Sinks Two Trawlers Off Northeast Coast of England.

LONDON, July 13.—Following the attack by a German submarine on the British port of Seaham Harbor on Tuesday night, a submarine raid on fishing near the English coast was reported by Lloyd's today.

A German submarine attacked a British fishing fleet off the northeastern coast and sank the trawlers Florence and Dalhousie and several smaller vessels.

BRITISH ADVANCE IN SHARP FIGHTING

Continued from Page 1.

German patrol engagements were successful.

North of Soissons a French biplane was compelled to land within our lines.

French Show Little Activity.

The French official statement of this afternoon says:

There have been intermittent artillery exchanges along the front of the River Somme.

In the Champagne district we penetrated a salient of the German line in the vicinity of Prosnes and brought back some prisoners.

In the Argonne two surprise attacks delivered by the enemy upon the northern and eastern portions of the Bolante salient failed under our fire. At La Fille Morte we caused the explosion of a mine and then occupied the southern side of the crater.

On the right bank of the River Meuse there has been no infantry fighting. During the night, however, there was an intense bombardment in the sectors of Souville, Chenois, and La Laufée.

In the Vosges an attack by the enemy upon one of our trenches to the south of Carspach has been repulsed after a spirited engagement with hand grenades.

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

Except for a somewhat spirited bombardment in the sector of Souville, on the right bank of the Meuse, there is no event of importance to report on the front.

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THINK GERMANS HIDE LOSS OF 2 BIG SHIPS

British Embassy Hears From Neutral Sources That Kaiser and Kronprinz Were Sunk.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Information reached the British Embassy through unofficial channels today that in the naval battle off Jutland on May 31 last two great German dreadnoughts—the Kaiser and the Kronprinz—were sunk by torpedoes. These vessels have not been previously included in the list of German losses, and the receipt of this information created keen interest, since its confirmation would materially affect the recapitulation of the loss in the battle.

A published report in afternoon papers to the effect that the British Embassy had received an Admiralty dispatch to the effect that positive proof had been found that the Kaiser and Kronprinz had been sunk was denied at the Embassy tonight. But it was admitted that the Embassy, through another credible channel, had received information that the Kaiser and Kronprinz were sunk in the battle. It is understood that the information came from Holland.

In his final report on the battle, Admiral Jellicoe indicated that one or more German dreadnoughts of the Kaiser class were sunk, but he did not give their names. Admiral Jellicoe quotes one of Admiral Beatty's reports as saying that the Fearless sighted during the night of May 31 "a battleship of the Kaiser class steaming fast and entirely alone"; that the Fearless was not able to engage this battleship, "but believes she was attacked by destroyers farther astern," and that "a heavy explosion was observed to the east not long after."

Admiral Jellicoe's report speaks of the ships of the Second Battle Squadron having been in action with vessels of the Kaiser class and asserts that "an explosion on board a ship of the Kaiser class was seen at 8:40 P. M."

The German Government at first did not admit that the battle cruiser Lützow and the cruiser Rostock were lost, but on June 3 finally admitted that these two vessels were lost, adding that the Admiralty had until then refrained from admitting the loss for "military reasons."

Information reaching Washington is to the effect that the German Government did not admit the loss of the Kaiser and Kronprinz, one named after Kaiser Wilhelm and the other after the German Crown Prince, because the sinking of two dreadnoughts bearing the names of the German Emperor and of the heir apparent was regarded in German official circles as an ill omen.

The Germans have admitted thus far the loss of only one battleship—the Pommern—and of one battle cruiser, the Lützow. The British Admiralty has insisted that the German dreadnoughts Hindenburg and Westfalen were sunk, but these losses have been denied by the Germans.

The Kaiser was one of Germany's latest dreadnoughts. She displaced 24,110 tons and was begun in September, 1909, and went into commission in August, 1912. She carried 10 twelve-inch guns.

The Kronprinz was of even later construction than the Kaiser. She was not launched until February, 1914, and went into commission after the outbreak of the European war. Her designed speed is 22 knots, displacement 26,000 tons.

TURK ARMY RETREATING.

Russians Capture Heights Near Baiburt and Mamakhatum.

PETROGRAD, July 13.—Important successes for the Russians in the Caucasus are announced in the official communication issued by the War Office tonight. The text of the statement follows:

After hand-to-hand combats, the Turks were driven from heights east of Baiburt, and are now retreating.

Our offensive west of Mamakhatum continues successfully. After a violent night battle we occupied a series of heights southeast of Mamakhatum. The Turks attempted to take the offensive, but were thrown back. Pressing closely upon the enemy, we took the villages of Djetjeti and Almali.

CABINET BACKS LANSDOWNE

Marquis, in Reply to Redmond's Charge, Cites Asquith.

LONDON, July 13.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, replying in a written statement today to John Redmond's charge that his speech in the House of Lords on Tuesday was a declaration of war against Ireland, announced that the speech was made after consultation with Premier Asquith and other members of the Government.

"In making my statement," he writes, "as to the permanent character of certain provisions of the amending bill, I did not intend to go, and I do not consider that I did go, beyond the declaration made by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons that the union of six counties with the rest of Ireland could only be brought about with, and could never be brought about without, the free will and consent of the excluded areas.

"My statement with regard to the government of Ireland during the interval which must elapse between the present moment and the passing of the amending bill represented what I believe to be the views of the Government, and were made after consultation with the Prime Minister and others of my colleagues."

Steamer Aground Off Cuban Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 13.—The Norwegian steamer Ellen, mineral laden, is aground off Mariel, Cuba. Two Cuban gunboats have been sent to her assistance.

THREE GOOD THINGS FROM CALIFORNIA
CRESTA BLANCA WINES
PAUL MASSON CHAMPAGNE VINTAGE OF 1908
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GET $392,000 VERDICT IN WILHELMINA CASE

Lord Mersey Awards Practically the Full Claim of Owners of Cargo with Interest.

LONDON, July 13.—Viscount Mersey, arbitrator in the case of the cargo of the American steamship Wilhelmina, which was seized and placed in the Prize Court on Feb. 11, 1915, today awarded £78,400 (approximately $392,000) to the W. L. Green Commission Company of St. Louis, owners of the cargo. This virtually covers the entire amount claimed from the British Government by the Green company, which asked for £86,161, while the British Government offered only £33,142 and 12 shillings as compensation. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. also will be paid from Sept. 13, 1915, to the date of payment of the award.

The British Government already has advanced £21,200 ($106,000) on account. The cargo consisted of foodstuffs destined to Hamburg by her consignors. When the seizure occurred it was decided to make the cargo a test case as to the rights of Great Britain to stop foodstuffs proceeding to Germany, but the issue of the Order in Council of March 11, 1915, made the question an academic one, and the case was settled by the Government taking upon itself to compensate the claimants by paying for the cargo.

Lord Mersey was selected as sole referee jointly by Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, and Foreign Secretary Grey. After investigation of the facts and consideration of the circumstances surrounding the case, Lord Mersey decided the demands of the American owners more nearly approached a just estimate of the damage caused, and made the award accordingly.

Lord Mersey presided at the Titanic, Empress of Ireland and Lusitania inquiries.

The Wilhelmina herself was released on April 21, 1915, and was sunk on July 5, 1916, in the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro in a collision with a Brazilian naval transport. The Wilhelmina was sent to Hamburg with a cargo of food supplies for the express purpose of testing the rights of Great Britain to stop foodstuffs proceeding to Germany.

UNDECIDED YET ON POLAND.

But Russia Will Never Again Rule It, Say Germans.

BERLIN, via London, July 13.—The future disposition of Poland is still unsettled, according to a report printed by the "Berlin Political News" Agency, which enjoys excellent official connections, and is usually accurately informed. Regarding the case of Poland, this agency says:

"The future status of Poland belongs undoubtedly to the difficult problems which must be solved before peace is concluded. That portions of that country will not again come under Russian rule is beyond doubt, and is assured by the declarations of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg in the Reichstag. But its future organization as a state, in the view of important interests in the German Empire and Austria-Hungary, involves a most difficult question. Both Governments are engaged in its solution in joint and friendly effort, but the negotiations are still continuing.

"It is clear that a satisfactory conclusion would not be furthered if the Polish question were made the subject of discussion among the general public since widely opposed differences of opinion could doubtlessly be expected. In that event, general discussion of the subject would only be a hindrance to its solution.

"We shall, therefore, assuredly make no error in assuming that among the grounds that have led to the lessening of the censorship concerning discussions over the aims of the war, but which do not hold out the prospect of allowing complete freedom for these discussions, is the fact that negotiations over the final political organization of Poland are not yet concluded."

ROSA LUXEMBURG ARRESTED

Editor of Vorwaerts and Socialist Leader in Hands of Police.

AMSTERDAM, July 13.—Rosa Luxemburg, principal editor of the Berlin Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, was arrested at her home in Berlin on Monday last, according to the Leipsiger Volkszeitung.

The reason for her arrest has not been ascertained.

Criminal proceedings against Rosa Luxemburg and others were instituted about a year ago on account of alleged treasonable articles in the monthly Internationale, which was suppressed by the German Government. She was subsequently released. In 1914 she was sentenced to serve a year in prison for accusing German officers of abusing private soldiers.

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ZEPPELIN HERE SOON, SAYS CAPT. KOENIG

Deutschland's Skipper Sure Craft Will Span Air as He Did the Sea.

EXPECT BRITISH REPRISALS

Americans Who Sold Rubber May Be Put on Blacklist—Bernstorff Jubilant.

Giant Freight Zeppelins Coming, Says Capt. Koenig

BALTIMORE, July 13.—City officials who visited the submarine Deutschland today quoted Captain Koenig as saying that Zeppelin airship freighters are being built in Germany for transatlantic service.

"To you," Captain Koenig was quoted as saying, "the trip of the Deutschland is a great achievement. You mustn't be too enthusiastic over it, for a bigger surprise is coming. A great Zeppelin airship, or may be I should say airships, are being built in Germany. In the not distant future one or more of them will sail through the air to the United States. Just as sure as the Deutschland came to America, so will the Zeppelins come."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Relentless reprisal upon every American manufacturer, miner, or merchant who supplies cargo to a German transatlantic freight-carrying submarine is said here tonight to be the plan decided upon by the allied nations as likely to be the most effective manner of combating the new Teutonic scheme for beating the English blockade.

The plan became known after German Ambassador Count von Bernstorff, Privy Counselor Dr. Heinrich Albert, and officers and agents of the submarine merchantman Deutschland had lunched today at the Germania Club with Mayor Preston and a group of Baltimore City officials. It was communicated to THE TIMES correspondent by a responsible member of the Mayor's official party, who said his information had come authoritatively, and that an English official had vouched for its correctness.

The plan, as outlined here, will first be tried out on those who sold the tons of crude rubber which the Deutschland will attempt to carry back to Bremen. The Allies' representatives are said to have been particularly concerned at Germany's prospects of getting this much-coveted material. They are now making strenuous efforts to learn the names of those who sold the rubber to the Germans. This information once in hand, they are said to have determined to drive the offending parties out of the rubber business.

The rubber dealers have been selected as the first objects of reprisals, it was explained, because nearly all sources of crude rubber are in English possessions, hitherto giving to British traders a firm grip on the rubber market.

Captain Koenig's Homely Parable.

A more direct physical method of discouraging subsea transatlantic trading by preventing the return to Bremen of the Deutschland was admitted by Captain Paul Koenig today to be among the perils which may beset him. Captain Koenig said it is possible an English submarine might await the Deutschland submerged somewhere outside the Virginia Capes, or that it might even slip some distance within territorial waters without ever being discovered as long as it remained below the surface.

"Could a submarine waiting like that detect your coming by means of its microphones, just as you were able to detect the approach of vessels miles away, when you were crossing, Captain Koenig was asked.

"It is possible," he said. Then, after a moment's thought: "It is possible like this: Suppose you had a bucketful of white beans and in them one brown bean. And suppose you were blindfolded and then thrust your fingers in and tried to pull out the brown bean. It is possible you might find it. We are going to get back unless we have bad luck," he added.

"Of course, if the devil's hand is in it, we will never return to Bremen, but otherwise the enemy has the same chance to get us that you have in a lottery."

Captain Koenig again let it be known that his departure may be expected soon, but asserted that he would advise no one just when it would occur. He said that, though he is obliged to clear through the Custom House, he may wait two days or so before weighing anchor after that. Meanwhile he does not believe customs officials will allow the fact that he has cleared to become known.

"Newspapermen will have to watch out for themselves," Captain Koenig said.

"I am sorry I cannot tell you. I shall go very quietly, and I do not believe you will know it until afterward. When I am ready I shall go quickly."

Paul G. F. Hilken of the Eastern Forwarding Company, in charge of the submarine enterprise at this end, was more vague than Koenig about the Deutschland's going. "It might be in two weeks," he said, "but I understood Captain Koenig intended making it public. He is so nervy it would not surprise me to see him leave openly and let every one know."

Ambassador von Bernstorff's visit to Baltimore was the occasion of a gala day for those interested in the submarine enterprise and for Germans here generally. He was accompanied by Hugo Schmidt, New York agent of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, and Dr. Albert, the American financial representative of the German Government. The three men were met by the local German Consul, Carl A. Lüderitz. They posed at the station for photographers and motion picture men before being driven to the Germania Club.

There they had luncheon with Captain Koenig, First Officer Krapohl of the Deutschland, Mayor Preston, Harbor Engineer McKay, a group of Baltimore officials, and Henry G. and Paul G. F. Hilken, local North German Lloyd agents and officers of the Eastern Forwarding Company. Count von Bernstorff was asked to pose again as he came from the club in the afternoon on his way to visit the submarine.

"I'm very cheerful today, I will do anything you ask me to," he called to the group of photographers about him. The Ambassador insisted that Captain Koenig should appear in the centre of all the pictures.

The party went by automobile to the municipal pier, where they boarded the municipal launch Baltimore and were taken to the Deutschland's pier. A score of city officials, big and little, were allowed to board the submarine. Newspaper men, on the other hand, were only taken along on condition that they would not get off the launch, which anchored so that they had only a distant view of the craft.

"The others were Mayor Preston's guests, and we couldn't refuse them the hospitality of the boat," was the only explanation Paul Hilken could offer for this distinction. Count von Bernstorff, he said, had left it to his discretion whether to take reporters aboard, and he had decided not to do so.

At the suggestion of Captain Koenig the American flag was hauled down from the Baltimore, hurried to the Deutschland, and hoisted to her foretruck, where it remained while Mayor Preston was on board.

Count von Bernstorff was mopping a dripping brow when he came from the submarine's hold.

"It must have been 110 degrees or more in there," he said to THE TIMES correspondent between swallows of ginger ale. "I pity those poor men who came across in her. I met and talked with nearly all of them. I went into every corner in the hold, but what can I say? I am not an engineer. I can only say that it was all very wonderful. No, I had never met Captain Koenig before—that, at least, I can state as an absolute fact."

The Ambassador was in a jovial mood, and all during the trip about Baltimore Harbor he made joking answers to serious questions, asserted that he never gave interviews, or bantered his questioners. A few questions, though, he did answer.

"I certainly shall send dispatches back aboard the Deutschland," was one of the seriously affirmative answers.

"Do you regard the establishment of a means of direct communication without censorship between you and your Government as diplomatically important? Will it lead to a better understanding between Germans and Americans?" he was asked.

"That is very interesting," he said after a moment's thought, "but you know I never discuss politics. It is my invariable rule."

"Was there anything in the dispatches the submarine brought over to you of great importance to the American people—anything you feel you care to tell them?" was the next question. Count von Bernstorff thought with evident seriousness over that during a protracted pause. At last he answered no.

"I never give my opinion about diplomatic relations," he said, humorously, a moment later. "If I did may be they wouldn't be as good as they are now."

He admitted that the fact that the submarine is to take back nickel and rubber to Germany is proof that those two commodities are the most sorely needed of those America could supply.

"She brought you what you most need—dyestuffs," he said, "and the fact that she takes back nickel and rubber is pretty good circumstantial evidence that that is what is most wanted over there."

"The United States Government is the proper authority to decide the status of the Deutschland," he said. "If she clears as a merchantman, she is a merchantman. That is what we think she is. Yes, I believe she will get back safely. She got here all right, and I do not see why she can't get back."

He said he had no knowledge as to when the Bremen, said to be the second freight submarine destined for this country, is to be expected.

"I have not heard that there is a new remedy for or immunization treatment against infantile paralysis in Germany which she will bring over," he added in response to further questions.

As Mayor Preston and the Ambassador were about to part after the visit of inspection, the Mayor said to newspapermen:

"I will give you a statement about the submarine if you want it."

"And let me give you one about Baltimore Harbor," Count von Bernstorff quickly said. "I think it is a very fine harbor."

The Ambassador was Mayor Preston's guest at dinner in the latter's home tonight. Most of those on the inspection trip and a number of other city officials dined with him. He returned to New York late last night.

Local reports today placed the coming of the Bremen, announced as the second of the freight submarines consigned to Baltimore, as an event to be expected within a few days after the departure of the Deutschland.

The only added clue as to when the pioneer freight submersible may be expected to start back to Bremen lay in the fact that Captain Koenig consented today to plans of Mayor Preston for entertaining his crew on behalf of the city next Monday or Tuesday. The men are to receive a shore outing, followed by dinner at a local hotel.

The Deutschland cargo has all been discharged. Tons of scrap iron ballast were being lifted from her hold this afternoon, as the cargo she will take back, consisting of rubber and nickel, will be heavier than the dyestuffs she brought over.

Mr. Hilken admitted today that part of the submarine's cargo now lies at Norfolk and that she may stop there for it on her way out to sea. He wouldn't tell the nature of the freight waiting there. Captain Koenig refused to say if he intended to stop at Norfolk. Mr. Schmidt admitted here tonight that he expected to go to Norfolk soon. It could not be learned whether his trip is in connection with the possible stop there of the submarine.

Paul Hilken said today that Commodore Eckermann of the Swedish Navy, who, he says, is really an Admiral, though he calls himself a Commodore, would come to Baltimore tomorrow to inspect the Deutschland. Eckermann, Hilken said, has been in Pittsburgh supervising the manufacture of armor plate for his Government. It has been decided to allow him the freedom of the boat.

Negotiations with Simon Lake for the formation of an American submarine trading corporation have not yet passed the stage of consideration, Hilken said. Mr. Lake went to New York today to confer with his prospective financial backers.

LOVING CUP FOR U-BOAT MEN.

Mme. Langenhan Will Present It to Captain Koenig Tomorrow.

Captain Paul Koenig and the crew of the submarine Deutschland are to receive a silver loving cup at Baltimore tomorrow afternoon, from Mme. Christine Langenhan, wife of a New York importer. The loving cup is 16 inches high and is mounted on an ebony base. Underneath an American flag on the side appears the following iscription in German:

Presented to the conqueror of English prestige on the sea and to the commander of the first merchant submarine, the Deutschland, the Captain, Paul Koenig, and to his crew in commemoration and appreciation of their services, by Christine Langenhan, Royal Opera singer, July 15, 1916.

After the presentation on board the submarine there will be an inspection of the craft. Mme. Langenhan was formerly with the Royal Opera at Berlin, but since her marriage has sung only for charity.

BREMEN MAY DOCK HERE.

Shipping Men Expect Second U-Boat in New York Before July 22.

Shipping agents here who are in touch with the owners of the submarine Deutschland, said yesterday that the submarine Bremen would arrive in American waters some day next week, on or before July 22. She will come to New York or Boston, it was said, and in either port the vessel will be taken care of by the North German Lloyd agents.

A third merchant submarine, named the Amerika, has been completed and will leave Bremen or Cuxhaven about July 25, according to advices received here yesterday.

NICKEL NEEDED FOR ARMOR.

Shipment of Metal on Deutschland for War Purposes.

The nickel portion of the return cargo of the commercial submarine Deutschland will, it was thought by experts here yesterday, be used in furthering Germany's naval building program. From what could be learned, it was apparent that with the blockade of the Allies at its most efficient point the German Admiralty holds high hopes of receiving supplies of the much-needed metal from this country by the U-boat route. An engineer said yesterday that the nickel was undoubtedly desired by the German naval authorities for use as an alloy in making the best grades of armor plate. Experts believed that the Deutschland's cargo of the metal, as well as promised future shipments by the proposed submarine line, will go, if landed in Germany, directly to the plants of the Krupps and other German armor plate manufacturers, for conversion into plates for the Kaiser's superdreadnoughts and battle-cruisers now in course of construction. At the local office of the Eastern Forwarding Company, 17 Battery Place, a representative of the Deutschland's agents again said all information regarding the U-boat or its cargo would have to come from Baltimore.

Dyestuff importers here expecting consignments of colors from the Deutschland's inward cargo received no detailed information yesterday regarding their participation in the goods now in bonded warehouse in Baltimore. Dr. Heinrich Albert, German Commercial Attaché, who spent yesterday in Baltimore, was expected to return to New York this morning, bringing with him, possibly, the long-delayed manifests. At any rate, importers attached a good deal of importance to the attaché's visit to Baltimore.

The question whether United States mail would be forwarded on the homeward trip of the Deutschland remained undetermined yesterday. Assistant Postmaster Murphy said the Post Office Department had not replied as yet to Postmaster Morgan's inquiry on the subject. The chances seemed rather against the plan, in view of cabled reports that President Lohmann of the company which owns the Deutschland was opposed to the project.

DIAMONDS IN U-BOAT CARGO?

Amsterdam Dispatch to London Says Deutschland Brought Gems.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—A dispatch to The Chronicle from Amsterdam says that the real significance of the German submarine Deutschland's voyage to America will probably be found to lie in the one word, "Diamonds." It will be seen later, the dispatch says, that the voyage marks the accomplishment of a purpose which the Allies hitherto were able largely to thwart and control. It had long been the object of Germany to realize the value of the huge stock of diamonds from her late colony in Southwest Africa.

Stringent measures had been taken in Holland to prevent the exportation of these German diamonds. Experts were constantly examining the stones in order to decide the place of origin of diamonds intended for export. Nevertheless some German diamonds have been smuggled out of Holland for America.

Recently, says the dispatch, some Dutch diamond firms, established for a long time in Antwerp, have been considering the question of closing their Antwerp houses and returning permanently to Holland, but urgent representations were made to them by the Germans that they should remain at Antwerp. At the same time a sort of mysterious promise was made that the near future would see a surprising development in their prospects, and the arrival of the submarine in America is taken as a fulfillment of this hint.

Vast quantities of German diamonds have been polished by cheap labor during the war in Antwerp. That smuggling of diamonds has been carried on for a long time is fairly evident from the fact that certain firms in Holland, but not Dutch firms, have effected insurances on packets of German diamonds destined for America.

UP TO NEUTRALITY BOARD.

Polk Refers U-Boat's Status—Six of Her Crew at White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Frank L. Polk, Acting Secretary of State, today referred to the Government Neutrality Board the question as to whether the German submarine Deutschland shall be regarded as a merchant vessel or as a warship. Reports of Collector of Customs Ryan of Baltimore and of Captain Charles F. Hughes of the navy, who made the physical inspection of the submarine, were the subject of a conference today between Mr. Polk and members of the Neutrality Board.

Six sailors of the Deutschland's crew who came to Washington last night visited the White House and the Navy Department today under the guidance of E. F. Droop, local agent of the North German Lloyd Line, and Gustav Buchholz, proprietor of the Occidental Hotel. They were greatly interested in the war maps in the Cabinet room. At the Navy Department, where they expressed a desire to see "the man who is like our Grand Admiral von Tirpitz," they were introduced to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy, who talked to them in German and expressed admiration for their feat in crossing the Atlantic in a submarine.

The collateral which the German sailors deposited at a police station here last night when they were arrested for speeding in a motor car, was returned to them today.

WARNS OF TOO MUCH HOPE.

Tageszeitung Convicts Americans of Remaining Same Despite U-Boat.

AMSTERDAM, July 13, (via London.)—Discussing the voyage of the German submarine Deutschland, the Deutsche Tageszeitung of Berlin says:

"We Germans should not hope for too much from the voyage of the Deutschland to America. That the vessel would be able to force the blockade was to be expected; furthermore, Great Britain will not be able to do much against such transport service in future. But it is too much to expect that the British blockade of Germany will be ended by this means.

"We expect the arrival of the Deutschland and other vessels of similar construction will cause a great sensation in America and produce all sorts of laudatory newspaper articles, but Germany will not be justified on that account in drawing the conclusion that this will change America's attitude toward this country. An American remains what he is, no matter how he expresses his surprise."

AEROPLANE AT U-BOAT'S PIER.

Aviator May Act as Scout for Deutschland When She Departs.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—A big hydroaeroplane, practically completed, her wings ready to be adjusted to make her airworthy, is lying back of barred doors on the dock of the Eastern Forwarding Company, Locust Point, along which the super-submersible merchantman Deutschland is berthed. Though no one could be found to tell to whom the flyer belonged, the discovery caused speculation upon the possible uses to which the airboat might be put as an aid to the Deutschland on her return.

Captain Koenig smiled one of his characteristic smiles and declined to say what it was proposed to do with the water flyer. According to persons in close touch with the operations and activities of the Eastern Forwarding Company, the hydroaeroplane will be sent to the Virginia Capes and used for scout duty, just before the Deutschland makes her dash for the Atlantic.

5 KILLED IN STORE AS TANK EXPLODES

Continued from Page 1.

in squads which were relieved at short intervals.

It was 5 o'clock when the firemen discovered the first body, that of Schmidt, the proprietor of the store. He and the others who met their death were on the ground floor of the building. The body was identified by Schmidt's brother John. The next body recovered was that of Miss Stalb. The firemen then recovered the bodies of Johnson, Thompson, and Miss Byrne.

Miss Byrne had been in the store only a few minutes when the explosion occurred. Shortly before she had left her home to purchase meat for the dinner of her brother, John Byrne, a druggist, who has a store at Sumner Avenue and Halsey Street. He stood outside his store a block away and saw his sister enter the butcher's shop. While he was watching he heard the explosion and hurried there. Miss Byrne was engaged to marry a clerk in her brother's store.

Among those injured was Mrs. C. E. Peabody, who lives next door to the wrecked store a[illegible] Macon Street. The force of the explosion partially destroyed the party wall between the store and her dwelling. She was taken out of the débris by firemen, suffering from shock and bruises. Mrs. A. McElroy, who lives at 335 Macon Street, was slightly injured by flying débris.

The third and fourth floors above the Schmidt store were unoccupied at the time of the explosion. On the second floor lived John Davies, his wife, and five children. Mr. Davies and his family left on Wednesday for the country.

Coroner Ernest C. Wagner, who investigated the accident, learned that for several days ammonia fumes had been escaping from the plant. The Coroner was of the opinion that the explosion was caused by a leak in the gas pipe supplying an engine which was used in the refrigerating plant. He learned that workmen were engaged to repair the leak early yesterday morning. As all those who were in the building at the time of the explosion were killed, the Coroner said that no definite explanation of the accident could be obtained.

EXHIBIT A MODEL OF NEW RIVERSIDE

Public Invited to Inspect It and See the Proposed Improvements.

MINIATURE OF THE PARK

Prendergast Explains Details and Says Continuous Railroad Tunnel Is Not Feasible.

Controller Prendergast, Chairman of the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate, explained yesterday that the model of the proposed improvement of the Riverside Park section, which is on view at the Grand Central Terminal, had been prepared by the committee to clear up many of the points which the public is unable to visualize from the engineering drawings. The Controller and Mayor Mitchel were there to explain the model in detail. The model represents the section from Seventy-second to 153d Street, and, according to the Controller, it has been faithfully prepared to scale, the model makers certifying to the exactness. The Controller said:

"The Port and Terminal Committee and its engineering staff in the preparation of the plans for the west side improvement gave careful consideration to all the suggestions that had been made by the public. The model shows conclusively that a tunnel for the entire length of the Riverside section is not feasible. Leaving aside the question of its cost and its impracticability from an operating standpoint, a far more serious objection, in the opinion of the Port and Terminal Committee and its engineering staff, was the fact that it would mean the destruction of a large portion of Riverside Drive between 129th Street and Seventy-second Street. The committee, nevertheless, has provided for all of the tunnel that is possible in view of the topography, and it can be seen by a careful study of the model that the statements and recommendations of the committee have been more than justified, for the railroad at no point is exposed and the charges of commercializing the Riverside section have been disposed of for all time.

"As to the aesthetic questions that have been raised, it can be seen that the one criticism that the view of the river would be cut off from the Drive and the residences on the Riverside section is without foundation. As to the park treatment the committee's engineering staff worked laboriously with the Park Department to bring about a treatment that was necessary and essential for the committee to act upon in order that the obligations of the railroad should be definitely fixed, and this has given rise to a great deal of misunderstanding because it has been claimed that the Park Department was not consulted.

"The model as shown is a faithful reproduction of the plans received by the committee from the Park Department, and it has been made perfectly clear to those who have been willing to learn the facts that this park treatment may be changed to suit any other treatment that may be thought best so long as the obligations of the railroad are definitely fixed: and the railroad will contract that within a reasonable period of time the city may change the park treatment to anything it desires, so long as the net additional cost of such change shall be borne by the city.

"As to the Manhattanville section, the committee has been guided solely by the demands of the Harlem district for proper station facilities at that point. The railroad's ownership in land and land under water north of 141st Street is to be transferred to the city in order that the yard may be brought down to the southerly point of the section opposite the present commercial centre, which lies between 129th Street and 137th Street. The yard as shown has been reduced very materially, and is now the very smallest that could adequately serve the requirements of the district, in the judgment of the local commercial bodies and manufacturers."

Alderman W. F. Quinn of the Fifteenth Aldermanic District, which takes in the Riverside Park section, said yesterday that he had been misquoted in the newspapers to the effect that he had seen the plans and model of the park and New York Central Railroad improvement in Morgan & Co.'s offices. What he did say, the Alderman declared, was that he had seen the plans in the office of Morgan Brothers at the Grand Central Terminal Building, Morgan Brothers being the architects for the railroad company.

Mrs. John C. Kerr of 135 Central Park West, representing the League to Protect Riverside Drive, with a delegation of prominent women interested in opposing the proposal for the elimination of the railway tracks as now proposed, waited on President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens yesterday to enlist his support in defeating the plan. The delegation also went to see President Mathewson of the Bronx.

MORE TAXES FOR HUNGARY.

Average Cost of War from 450,000,000 to 470,000,000 Crowns a Month

AMSTERDAM, July 13.—In the course of a speech in the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament on war profit taxes, says a telegram from Budapest, Johann Teleszky, Hungarian Minister of Finance, said that the twenty-three months of war had cost Hungary an average of from 450,000,000 to 470,000,000 crowns monthly.

Naturally, added the Minister, the amount had increased during the course of the war, being smaller at the beginning of hostilities, but now ranging from 560,000,000 to 600,000,000 crowns monthly. The cost of the war had primarily been covered by loans, the expenditures not thus met by means of the main war loans having been covered partly by short time loans from financial institutions, including Austro-Hungarian banks.

"This should convince the House," the Minister declared, "that in future we shall need a very considerable increase in the country's revenue, and the taxation which the Goverment proposes is intended to enable us to cover the requirements of interest payments on the war loans out of the current revenue."

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

$3.85 for $6 and $5 Silk Shirts

$1.50 Shirts	$1.10
$2.00 Shirts	$1.35
$3, $2.50 Shirts	$1.85
$3.50 Shirts	$2.65
$9, $8.50, $7.50 Shirts	$6.45

425 MORE OFFICERS LOST BY THE BRITISH

New Casualty List Shows That 99 Were Killed in Recent Somme Fighting.

LONDON, July 13.—The heavy price that the Allies are paying for their success on the western front is shown in the British casualty lists issued in London tonight.

These lists give the names of 425 officers, ninety-nine of whom were killed.

The last casualty list of British officers issued for the Somme sector was published on July 11. It contained seventy-three names.

CALLS INTERNED ALIENS A MENACE TO ENGLAND

Baron Newton Thinks They Will Present a Serious Problem After War Is Over.

LONDON, July 13.—Baron Newton, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, explaining in the House of Lords today how 20,000 German prisoners of war were being employed in timber camps and quarries, in making roads, and other duties, and how others had been sent to France to be employed in accordance with the provisions of The Hague Convention, said that as a reprisal Germany had sent some British prisoners into Russian territory, where they were being treated badly. He said officials of the American Embassy in Berlin had been barred from visiting their camps.

Lord Newton also commented on the "spirit of stupidity and ignorance fostered by a certain section of the press." All attempts to employ the more than 30,000 interned aliens in Great Britain had proved hopeless, he declared. The Baron said he had tried to induce the Government to employ some of these men, but was immediately threatened with a strike by something like 100,000 men.

Unless a more intelligent spirit prevailed, Baron Newton asserted, the end of the war would find Great Britain with thousands of these aliens still behind barbed wire, demoralized and broken in health, and constituting a serious problem after peace.

MEAT IN GERMANY SCARCE.

American Woman Tells of Joy at Seeing Real Food in Holland.

In the following letter, dated May 28 at Scheveningen, the seaport of The Hague, the writer, a lady residing in Germany, describes for the benefit of her relatives in this country the food shortage in Germany, which appears to be very real. Extracts from the letter follow:

"Notwithstanding all our planning concerning a three or four weeks' stay in Switzerland, we find ourselves landed in Holland at this beautiful seashore town. It is too bad we cannot stay here longer.

"It is some days since we left Germany. I would be satisfied if we could stay in The Hague all Summer and until the war is over. I am sick of the kind of life you have to live nowadays in all the warring countries. There are only two topics that completely occupy our minds—the bloodshed and the food supply—and, although it seems almost terrible to say it, the former has been entirely eclipsed by the anxiety concerning the food supply during the last few months. We talk and think and plan food all day long—do everything, in fact, except eat it. We do eat, of course, but the real food is usurped by the limitations and substitute foods to such extent that we have almost forgotten the taste of the real thing. I almost wept for joy over the first cup of coffee with real cream that was served to us here. The sight of the butter heaped on the plates was so strange that it seemed almost sacrilegious to make use of it.

"Meat is so scarce in our home town that almost every good butcher closes his shop at 9 in the morning, and the sign 'Closed Because of Scarcity of Meat Supply' is ever so much more common than the sight of meat itself. Many shops have closed altogether. Now it seems that a new organization is to be formed in Germany for the better distribution of all food products. Whether it will have the desired effect remains to be seen. I have a good supply of American canned goods on hand, which enables us to live in luxury. How they ever reached us I do not know, and I was so glad to be able to buy them that I asked no questions. We eat very little meat, but manage to get along without it quite well. I am eating enough here in Holland to last during the coming Summer, and hope to be able to come back here when my supply is exhausted.

"It is so good to see people without the worried look that every one has at home, and I feel almost like a country girl on her first visit to the city when I hear the noise of the streets and see the automobiles and carriages with gaily dressed people go by. There are absolutely no private automobiles running in Germany, and black is the color that predominates.

"We have not heard from any of you in over two months. I hope that everybody is well, and that you have been getting our letters more regularly. It's awful to write each week and never have a single letter to answer.

"What is the matter with Wilson? Why doesn't he step in and talk about peace? It would be a beginning, even if it would not lead to immediate results."

Talk of Butter and Fat Cards.

LONDON, Friday, July 14.—The Cologne Gazette foreshadows the introduction in September of a butter and fat card throughout the German Empire, providing for three ounces per head per week, and probably an egg card, entitling the holder to two eggs per week.

Cuba's President Greets Editors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 13.—The visiting American financial editors were received in an audience today by President Menocal. They afterward met members of the Cuban press at a luncheon given by Publisher Bradt of The Havana Post. The Cuban Government has arranged a week's entertainment for the editors, which will take in the entire island.

Falls to Death in Armory.

Julius Lewis, a conductor, of 205 East Fourth Street, received injuries which resulted in his death late last night when he fell from the balcony to the drill floor in the armory of the Ninth Coast Defense Command, Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, of which he was a member.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

GORDON DRY GIN
In Ample Supply
IN EVERY AMERICAN MARKET
(Substitutes Unnecessary)

MANY SEE SHARKS, BUT ALL GET AWAY

Continued from Page 1.

and on shore, armed with all sorts of weapons, tried to overtake the intruders in peaceful waters, but lost the scent.

A little later, when the tide ran out, the creek shrank to a trickle, connecting a series of water holes, and many of these were worked unsuccessfully by the hunters. A heavy rain came along, however, to muddy the waters and make sharks which might be hiding at the bottom invisible.

When he first went out to investigate the killing of George Bruder, who was bitten to death in the water at Spring Lake, Assistant Curator Nichols had a theory that the attack might have been made by a killer whale. This is a slender whale, often about 30 feet long, with black and white markings and short, stumpy teeth, which sometimes attacks the larger whales, runs them out of breath, and eats off their tongues and lips. It is not settled that the killer whale attacks humans, but Mr. Nichols thought there was as much reason to suppose it was a killer as to suppose it was a shark.

Would Have Been Seen Spouting.

Mr. Nichols did not put the ban on the killer whale theory because of the narrowness of Matawan Creek, which is in some places only about 20 feet wide, but yesterday when there was no report that a whale had been seen spouting in the creek he put the whale idea out of his calculations.

The mankiller is most likely a white shark, Mr. Nichols thinks. It is like an ordinary shark, but larger, with broad, pyramidal teeth above and below. A full-grown one is a pale-grayish white. They sometimes reach the length of thirty feet.

The next most likely supposition is, according to the scientist, that the mankiller is a tiger shark, which has a blunt head, a long, slender body, bearing spots until it attains great size, when they disappear. The adults of this species range from ten to thirty feet in length. They have a broad tooth with a saw edge and a slight outward flare. Both these sharks bear an infamous reputation in Southern waters, though many scientists have doubted tales of their ferocity toward humans.

"It is very certain that they do not ordinarily attack bathers," said Mr. Nichols, "but if one of them lost his way and got out of the Gulf Stream, where he could no longer find the green turtles and other food to which he was accustomed, he would forage about and, after once attacking a bather, might seek to make man his staple diet. My own belief is that a single fish of one of these types has killed all four of the bathers, and that if that one is killed the attacks will end."

Think Sharks Merely Hungry.

The belief of fishermen along the Jersey shore is that the maneaters are ordinary sharks turned ravenous by scanty diet. This is the time when the females of this type ordinarily come near shore to rear their young, but their numbers near land and even in inland waters is something entirely new. Mr. Nichols thinks the fishermen may possibly be right, although his own theory is different.

One explanation the fishermen offer of the shark scourge is the war. Many passenger ships, entering and leaving New York before the war, they say, threw over enough refuse to feed the sharks, but this diet has been cut down so that they have to hunt a new food supply. Another story is that the catching of so many moss bunkers, sluggish fish, said to be affected by sharks, has caused hunger to spur them shoreward for prey.

Moss bunkers, which are manufactured into oil and compost, have been netted in such enormous quantities for factories along the Jersey shore that within two years they have practically disappeared and the industry has about gone out of existence.

A shark scare thinned the bathers near Sheepshead Bay yesterday morning, after about fifty persons, who were at breakfast on the porch of the Beau Rivage Hotel at the foot of Emmons Avenue, had seen a fin gliding through the water near Thomas Richard, assistant steward of the hotel, who was swimming near a motorboat a few feet from the hotel. Many screamed when they saw Richard race for the motorboat and climb in, drawing his legs out of the water a fraction of a second before the ripple passed where he had been.

Splashed the Shark.

Gertrude Hoffman, the dancer, had the presence of mind to remember that she had read in THE TIMES that a bather can scare away a shark by splashing, and she beat up the water furiously when she saw a fin near her at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, while swimming several hundred feet off the foot of West Thirty-first Street, Coney Island. She was not sure afterward whether she had had her trouble for nothing or had barely escaped death.

A seven-foot shark was caught in the ocean between Elberon and Long Branch by Captain John Lundy yesterday. A ten-foot shark was pulled up with hook and line and finished off with a gaff and clubs yesterday by H. R. Gildersleeve and Leroy Reeves near Riverhead, L. I. The second shark in a week was caught yesterday at Fairfield Beach, a popular bathing beach near Bridgeport, Conn.

At Sea Girt yesterday Governor Fielder said he had been approached by several persons who wanted to know what he was going to do about the sharks and that he had told all that the local authorities must do whatever is done. "It is very evident from the widely scattered points at which attacks have been made," the Goveroner said, "that the entire coast line is frequented by schools of sharks. No explanation has yet been offered for their presence, and I do not see how the State can do anything to protect bathers. It would require an enormous appropriation to patrol the 150 miles of coast."

SHARKS SEEN IN THE HUDSON.

Berkshire Sighted Two Headed Up the River Near Tarrytown.

Two very large fish, said to be sharks by those on board the Hudson River steamer Berkshire, passed the vessel going up the river, opposite Tarrytown, yesterday morning at about 5:30 o'clock. Their presence was detected when several passengers saw a large triangular fin pass the vessel with great speed.

Robert Palmer of Troy, N. Y., who spends his Winters in Southern latitudes and is familiar with sharks, told them the fin was that of a shark and a very large one. They went to the hurricane deck and told Captain Wilson about it and he was inclined to think it was a joke.

While the passengers were talking with him there was a cry of "Shark! Another shark!" and they looked to starboard, where they saw another large fin streaking up the river. The second fish seemed to follow the same course as the first and its fin was in sight for some time.

CAUGHT TWO SHARKS AT SEA.

Skipper Thinks Jersey Visitors Came from Newfoundland.

Captain R. J. De Shields of the Bermudian sloop-rigged pilot boat Sir George Somers, which arrived yesterday from St. George's to have a motor engine installed, said he was very much surprised to hear that man-eating sharks had bitten bathers off the New Jersey shore.

"We have plenty of sharks around Bermuda," the veteran skipper said, "but I have never heard of the big fish biting any one, although people bathe in the sea off shore all the year round. It is quite possible that the sharks have come in to shore from the Banks of Newfoundland in search of fish to eat, as the fish are very plentiful this Summer.

"Just after eight bells yesterday morning we sighted a shark fully fifteen feet long about 100 miles from Sandy Hook. Four days ago we caught two sharks with the hook, one eight feet and the other ten feet long. The fins were cut off to nail on the end of the boom, and the backbones were taken out of the sharks and boiled in the galley to make walking canes of."

Captain De Shields, who, like the five members of his crew, is a native Bermudian, said the pilot boat left St. George's on July 1. The whole Atlantic Coast waters from Bermuda to Sandy Hook was swarming with fish, he said, and, in his opinion, that was the cause of the big man-eating sharks coming in from the Atlantic.

SEE SHARKS IN SCHOOLS.

Unusual Number of Vicious Fish Off South Atlantic Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 13.—Sharks are more numerous along the South Atlantic Coast this year than ever before within the memory of fishermen and boatmen. Large fish which have appeared in unusual numbers in rivers and harbors during the last few days are believed to have come in seeking refuge.

A manatee fourteen feet long and weighing 2,000 pounds was caught in the St. John's River today. Sharks recently drove thirteen small whales ashore at Pablo Beach, eighteen miles from Jacksonville. A great school of sharks has been sighted in the Gulf of Mexico.

TO MAKE BEACHES SAFE.

Fisheries Head Says Baited Hooks Should Be Strung Off Shore.

In response to anxious inquiries that poured in upon the Bureau of Fisheries at Washington after the news had been flashed over the country that two more persons had been killed and another mangled by a shark in Matawan Creek, Commissioner Smith last night issued the following instructions for the benefit of bathers in and about New York City:

"As a precautionary measure it is suggested that the authorities at the various resorts on the coast attach a heavy line and baited shark hook, buoyed to within two or three feet of the surface of the water, to a pile or anchored buoy some four or five hundred yards from the life lines at intervals of about one-quarter of a mile parallel with the shore line. If this is done the dangerous species will soon be captured. The hooks should be kept baited, especially at night.

"While it is true that occasionally human beings have been attacked by sharks in tropical waters, such instances in temperate waters are so rare that bathers need have little fear," added Commissioner Smith. "In substantiation of this, it may be stated that for a number of years this bureau investigated reports coming to its attention without finding proof of a single attack."

Dr. C. H. Townsend, Director of the New York Aquarium, said yesterday that the surprising thing was that sharks had never caused serious trouble before.

"Every year, about the middle of June, these big fish move north with the warm weather and stay till the middle of September," said Director Townsend. "They may be caught any time well inside Sandy Hook, and are often found in fish pounds not half a mile from shore as far north as Maine. But they never before have attacked human beings.

"Sharks in these waters," Dr. Townsend continued, "are of eighteen to twenty different kinds. Of these only half a dozen are dangerous, the white, dusky, blue, mackerel, and tiger being the worst. They run from ten to fifteen feet and are the only kinds which have both the courage and the teeth to be dangerous."

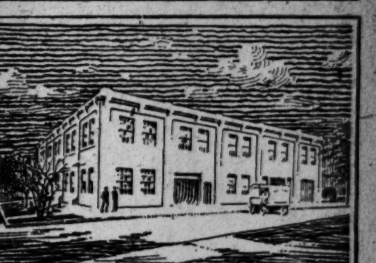
"I can only explain the presence of these sharks so close to the coast by the fact that there has been a change in the Gulf Stream," said Joseph Pocher, a veteran fisherman. "Recently I noticed that the water off New Jersey was very warm. I have caught many small sharks, but I have only caught one shark of the man-eating variety. That was four years ago, off Cape May. It had two rows of teeth and was about ten feet long. I have frequently come across evidences of sharks near New York, and have often seen hooked fish bitten in half before they could be brought to the surface."

ARREST LAWYER IN COURT.

James Chambers Accused of Attempted Compounding of Felony.

James Chambers, a lawyer of 2 Rector Street, who lives at 13 Lake Street, White Plains, was arrested in the Washington Heights Court yesterday by direction of Magistrate Krotel, who instructed Patrolman O'Brien of the West 125th Street Station to make a short affidavit setting forth the suspicion of an attempted compounding of a felony. The case was set for a hearing on July 15 and bail was placed at $1,000.

Chambers was in court to represent a client charged with attempted felonious assault on Eli Christensen, engineer of the Institute of Musical Art at 120 Claremont Avenue. Patrolman O'Brien, who had made the arrest, told the court that before the case came up he saw Chambers go to the door of the complaint room and beckon to Christensen, who disappeared after a conversation with the lawyer. The order for Chambers's arrest followed. The lawyer protested, saying he understood Christensen wanted to withdraw his complaint against his client.



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GEN. O'RYAN SCOUTS SHORT-RATION YARNS

Says Men Who Write Home Complaining About Food Are Trying to Appear Heroic.

ALL HAVE PLENTY TO EAT

Lieut. Col. McLean Heads Military Police—O'Ryan in Full Command of New York Division.

Special to The New York Times.

SIXTH DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS, U. S. A., McALLEN, Texas, July 13.—Major Gen. O'Ryan today replied to the letters which have been published in the press alleging that the food served at the camps was deficient in quality and quantity. Complaints have been made in letters from soldiers to relatives in New York, and when this was learned at headquarters much surprise was caused, for there had been no dissatisfaction expressed through official channels.

General O'Ryan gave out this statement:

"The local army Quartermasters are supplying rations for our division and there is no ground for complaints at this time. Due possibly to some railroad congestion, there has not been the same variety that would be available in garrison. This small matter will undoubtedly be cared for within the next few days.

"The Department Quartermaster is caring for the needs of the division in most efficient fashion. It is regrettable that the families of some of our young men should be concerned about their comfort in the matter of food, but their concern arises from the letters sent home by the men, particularly the recruits, who apparently feel it necessary to sanctify their military service by depicting imaginary hardships.

"Even in manoeuvre campaigns where we have had interesting work, perfect conditions and a wide variety, quality and quantity of food, we have been surprised after being in the field for a short time to learn that people at home were worked up over the hardships suffered by our men, and we have traced these stories to letters written home by men, many of whom seem to seek romance in order to appear heroic in the family circle.

"If we later see some real service you will find that mail bags of letters will be sent back depicting imaginary personal encounters and fictitious atrocities. The people at home had better get a proper conception of these things and quit being concerned about our men."

A detachment of military police has been organized to guard the towns of McAllen, Pharr, and Mission, and the roads connecting them. It is commanded by Lieut. Col. Robert McLean of the Seventh Regiment. The force consists of three Lieutenants of the line, a medical officer, twelve noncommissioned officers, fifteen privates from the cavalry, and fifty infantrymen, three of whom are provided with motor cycles.

The personnel of the organization has been recruited from all the regiments and the men were selected for their physical bearing, judgment and experience. The men will have power to arrest all soldier offenders and will cooperate with the civil authorities. Their chief duty is see that no uniformed man is in the Mexican part of the town after sundown.

By order of General Funston, General O'Ryan today officially assumed command of the New York division. He announced the personnel of the division staff as follows: Major Edward Olmsted, Assistant Chief of Staff; Major Franklin W. Ward, Assistant Chief of Staff; Major Allan L. Reagan, Division Adjutant; Major Cornelius Vanderbilt, Inspector; Major James Leslie Kincaid, Judge Advocate; Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger, Division Quartermaster; Captain James T. Loree, Quartermaster; Captain Rufus P. Lovett, Jr., Quartermaster; Major Frederick M. Waterbury, Ordnance Officer; Lieut. Col. William S. Terriberry, Division Surgeon; Major Edward R. Maloney, Assistant to Division Surgeon; Major William H. Sheen, Surgeon, Inspector and First Lieutenant Alfred Wendt Cavalry Aide de Camp.

Supplementing requisitions sent the War Department ten days ago, 8,000 cots and an equal number each of trousers and light olive drab shirts were ordered today. This brings the total number ordered to about 20,000.

Squadron A in Camp.

The three sections of the troop train bearing Squadron A arrived here early this morning, after a trip lasting five and a half days. All of the men were in excellent condition when reviewed by Major William R. Wright, who preceded his command to headquarters. The troopers at once began cleaning away the cactus and underbrush on their camp site near that of the First Cavalry. Because of heavy rains the roads approaching it are in bad condition and auto trucks and mule teams made little headway in the mire.

Lieutenant Stanton Whitney, who once paid a record price for a Stock Exchange seat, succeeded in rounding up a hundred Mexican peons in the morning. They were set at work cutting down the underbrush, and Lieutenant Whitney discovered that Privates Juan Ceballos and James F. Johnson had a smattering of Spanish, and he appointed them superintendents. They induced the Mexicans to clear up a large area during the morning, but the work was too much for Mexicans, and only five returned after dinner. The squadron is the nearest command to the border, being only about three miles from the city and four miles from the Rio Grande. When the men had finished putting up the tents there was a scramble to wash up. There was not a man in the command who was not covered with mud. All were happy when "Efficiency" John Green appeared with the buckets of beans, followed by Sergeant Reginald Saunders with the coffee and hardtack.

A group of college athletes in Troop D, First Cavalry, from Syracuse has gathered in one tent. They call it the "fighting third." Among the troopers are Walter Glass, who was Captain of the victorious Syracuse 'Varsity Eight in the last Poughkeepsie regatta; "Red" Wilkinson, star halfback on the 1915 Wesleyan football team; "Mike" Driscoll, Williams College football player, and Corporal Clarence Hancock, alias "Chub," who was Captain of the Wesleyan College baseball team in 1914.

With the arrival of Squadron A and the last units of the First Cavalry the cavalry organization of the division is complete and it is the first large arm of the division to encamp here in entirety. With the exception of the Second Artillery and minor units the Second Brigade, or headquarters camp, at McAllen, is now complete. No other infantry regiment is to come here, although Pharr will have one more regiment, the Sixty-ninth, and Mission will have two more units to brigade with the Fourteenth of Brooklyn.

Nor is the regular cavalry the only armed body in the camp. The Seventh Regiment has a unit of cavalry composed of its mounted officers and men together with the mounted orderly section described by General Appleton as the "mounted horse guards blue." This body of forty men holds daily manoeuvres on the parade ground between the camp of the Seventh and the headquarters of Major General O'Ryan. Chaplain McCord is a member of the Seventh's cavalry, and he rides a big brown horse. Major Fowler of the Medical Corps rides a little "Pinto" mustang. Colonel Fink, mounted on a small black horse given to him by Lieutenant L. R. Von Roder of the Medical Corps, drilled his cavalry yesterday, and Colonel McLean, who is the new Police Commissioner, put them through their drill today.

It has been raining so steadily for the last week that many of the company streets flooded. Where the streets of Companies E, F, H, G, H and I of the Twelfth Regiment were frogs and water snakes now drill in a lake nearly two feet deep. Companies I and H have been distributed among their neighbors, and the other three have been forced to move their tents and change the regular lines of their streets.

In the heavy rain and windstorm several tents went down. The Rio Grande has risen eleven feet in two days.

Three promotions have been made in the Seventh Regiment. Lieutenant Douglas C. Despard, who has been a battalion adjutant and acting regimental adjutant, now takes this last place permanently. He will have the rank of Captain. Second Lieutenant Edward H. Kent becomes a First Lieutenant, Sergeant Richard Beavers, a West Point graduate who has served in the regular army, becomes a Second Lieutenant in the machine gun company.

Company E of the Seventy-first Regiment will go on a practice hike tomorrow.

16,000 NEW YORK GUARDS IN FEDERAL SERVICE

Albany Announces that Number Either at the Mexican Border or On the Way There.

ALBANY, July 13.—New York State's National Guardsmen, according to statistics made public at the Executive Chamber tonight after a conference between Governor Whitman and Adjutant General Stotesbury, are divided as follows:

In addition to one division and three brigade headquarters, with their proper complement of officers and enlisted men, more than 16,000 officers and men have been mustered into the Federal service and are on the Texas border, or on their way there. Approximately 8,300 militiamen remain in the State. About 3,000 men have been enlisted for home service in depot battalions.

The Sixty-fifth Infantry, by Federal authority, has been organized as a regiment of heavy artillery. Equipment for this unit as an artillery arm is being supplied, and the new unit is being prepared for muster. A field ammunition and supply train and two aero squadrons are also being organized and equipped, in response to a Federal request for such troops.

In addition to the men originally mustered into the service more than 1,400 recruits have been enlisted and are being prepared to join their organizations.

There have been mustered into the service of the United States:

Nine infantry regiments, as follows: Seventh, 57 officers, 1,240 men; Twelfth, 53 officers, 1,100 men; Fourteenth, 50 officers, 930 men; Twenty-third, 54 officers, 1,183 men; Second, 57 officers, 1,040 men; Third, 55 officers, 1,715 men; Sixty-ninth, 47 officers, 900 men; Seventy-first, 55 officers, 1,130 men; Seventy-fourth, 55 officers, 1,200 men.

Two regiments of field artillery, composed of Third, of 58 officers and 990 men, and Second, 47 officers and 1,003 men; one regiment of cavalry, 50 officers, 1,138 men; one squadron of cavalry and one machine gun troop of cavalry, 18 officers, 400 men; two battalions of engineers, 41 officers, 734 men; one battalion of signal troops, 9 officers, 167 men.

One field hospital, 6 officers, 62 men; three ambulance companies, 15 officers, 247 men; one field bakery, 1 officer, 40 men.

The National Guard units remaining in the State that have not been called into the Federal service are: First Infantry, 54 officers, 1,087 men; Fourth Infantry, 55 officers, 1,087 men; Forty-seventh Infantry, 48 officers, 1,029 men; Eighth Coast Defense Command, 44 officers, 1,295 men; Ninth Coast Defense Command, 31 officers, 975 men; Thirteenth Coast Defense Command, 48 officers, 1,350 men.

"When it is considered," the statement continues, "that the aggregate strength of the National Guard on Dec. 31, 1915, was approximately 17,000 officers and men, it gives some idea of what has been done during the last six months."

VOTING ACT FOR MILITIA.

Whitman May Call Legislature to Pass Such a Law.

ALBANY, July 13.—Governor Whitman will not call a special session of the Legislature to provide additional funds for National Guard purposes until there is greater need than at present exists, but he is considering the advisability of assembling the legislators in extra session to draft laws to permit guardsmen outside the State to vote this Fall.

These points were emphasized in the reply which Governor Whitman made today to the letter of Republican Leader Brown of the Senate requesting a special session to appropriate moneys for conveniences and comforts for militiamen and for the care of their dependents. The Governor in his letter made no reference to Senator Brown's suggestion for State aid for families of guardsmen.

The question of the constitutionality of a special law to provide for the voting of militiamen away in camp is puzzling the Executive, and he will not make a final decision until he has been fully advised on it. After calling attention to the fact that the Legislature of 1916 anticipated the present situation by providing for the conformation by the State guard to the Federal laws for the government of the militia and by appropriating $500,000 for mobilization purposes the Governor's letter read:

"In view of these circumstances it would not now seem to me necessary or advisable to call a special session of the Legislature for the purposes you referred to. There is another situation, however, which may require a special session. Section 500 of the Election law provides for special polls in time of war. There seems to be no provision of the Election law which would meet a situation like the present, when a large number of our qualified voters are absent from the State in actual military service, but the qualification 'in time of war' does not apply. If the service which these troops are called upon to perform should require their absence from the State at the time of the general election, it would be necessary to amend the Election law to provide that the absent voter have the right to vote, as fully as if he were present at his residence within the State.

"That is purely the spirit of the Election law, but the present situation seems not to have been contemplated and was not covered, so far as I have been advised. If it should appear, later, that a special session of the Legislature is necessary to provide a special act to meet existing conditions, I will communicate with you further upon that subject."

600 Recruits Start for Border.

About 600 recruits, 400 of them for the Seventy-first Infantry and the rest for the artillery and cavalry commands now on the border, left for McAllen, Texas, yesterday morning. The special train on which the recruits are traveling south went over the Lehigh Valley to Buffalo, and from there will proceed via Chicago and Denison, Texas.

EXPECTS COL. CONLEY WILL REGAIN PLACE

Senator O'Gorman Is Confident After a Conference with the President.

HIS DOCTORS DISAGREED

Government May Waive Disability —Less Hope for Phelan, 69th's Lieutenant Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Senator O'Gorman of New York today urged the President to take favorable action with reference to the application for the reinstatement in active service of Colonel Louis D. Conley and Lieut. Col. John J. Phelan of the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment, who have been found disqualified by army medical officers for duty in the field.

The President expressed interest in what was told him by the New York Senator concerning the circumstances of the detachment of the two chief officers of the Sixty-ninth from their command just as they were entraining for the Mexican border. Senator O'Gorman said that while both the surgeon of the Sixty-ninth and an army medical officer had reported that Lieut. Col. Phelan was suffering from hernia, there had been a disagreement between the surgeons as to Colonel Conley. The army surgeon, said the Senator, had reported that Colonel Conley was suffering from a slight heart affection, but the regimental surgeon had given him a clean bill of health.

"Where doctors disagree," remarked Senator O'Gorman afterward, "the trouble must be slight." The President said that he would take up the matter when he had received the report ordered by the Secretary of War as to all the circumstances attending the retirement of the two officers.

When he left the President's office Senator O'Gorman expressed confidence that Colonel Conley would be reinstated, and that while the prospect for Lieut. Col. Phelan was less encouraging, he hoped that the report ordered by the War Department would justify waiving the physical defect in that officer's case.

The statement in a dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that Colonel Conley was on the train that is carrying the Sixty-ninth to the border that he "would not be at all displeased to remain with the regiment as Lieutenant Colonel" did not appeal to high officials of the war Department when their attention was called to it. None of them said that if Colonel Conley were reinstated he would hold the rank of Colonel, and any effort to have him take lesser rank would not be tolerated.

When the report ordered by the War Department with respect to the physical condition of Colonel Conley and Lieut. Col. Phelan has been received it will be taken up by Secretary Baker with the Medical Department of the army. Secretary Baker will ask whether the slight physical infirmity of Colonel Conley is of such a character that he would be unable to serve in the field without detriment to the men of his command, and if the medical officers hold that the infirmity will not interfere with Colonel Conley's efficiency as a commanding officer, the disability reported will be waived and he will be reassigned to the command of the Sixty-ninth.

The same course will be followed in the case of Lieut. Col. Phelan, but, in view of the agreement of the medical examiners in his case, it is believed that he will not be reinstated.

Secretary Baker does not put any faith in the gossip that regular army politics was responsible for the dismissal of the Sixty-ninth's officers. This allegation made in certain quarters by the charge that whatever politics is involved in the matter comes from the use of political influence to bring about the reinstatement of officers who have been found physically disqualified for active service by competent surgeons. Some resentment is shown in army circles over the attempt to create the impression that dislike of National Guardsmen by the regulars and the desire to have regular officers placed in command of militia regiments were responsible for the detachment of Colonel Conley and Lieut. Col. Phelan.

It was pointed out by army officers today that five Colonels of regular regiments attached to General Pershing's punitive expedition in Mexico had been found physically unfit for field service and had been ordered to the United States for examination for retirement.

ALBANY, July 13.—Governor Whitman and Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury conferred concerning National Guard matters for more than an hour today. At the conclusion of the conference both said the possibility of the naming of Rhinelander Waldo, former Police Commissioner of New York, as Colonel of the Sixty-ninth Regiment had not been discussed.

"I have been in close touch with Governor Whitman since the first mobilization order came" said General Stotesbury, "and I never have heard him mention Mr. Waldo's name for the place."

General Stotesbury explained that, under the Constitution, a Governor has power to name militia officers, subject to qualifications prescribed by the Federal authorities, even though the militiamen are in Governmental service.

Governor Whitman said today that he had no idea of going to the border.

69TH TO REST AT ST. LOUIS.

Regiment's Health Must Be Guarded, Colonel Conley Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT TRAIN, Bluffton, Ind., July 13.—Colonel L. D. Conley announced this afternoon that the troop train would halt in St. Louis tomorrow morning long enough for the Sixty-ninth to get needed exercise and rest. He said that the health of the regiment must be considered. It is not known what will happen when the regiment reaches the border, although advices of an unofficial nature have it that the regiment will be brigaded with the regular army at Pharr or some other point along the border.

The troop train drew up three miles from Vermilion, Ohio, early this morning and a bugle sounded. Officers ran through the cars and announced that, as Lake Erie was just over a high bank on the side of the track, Colonel Conley had granted permission to the men to bathe. There was a general exodus, and officers and men rushed for the beach beyond the embankment. In a few minutes 600 men were splashing about in the water. Their fun lasted one-half hour.

The stop which the regiment made at Buffalo last night did much to raise the spirits of the militiamen. Nostalgia had seized some of them before Buffalo was reached.

There was a running race when the train stopped at Bellevue, Ohio. Sheppard, the middle-distance runner, eluded the provost guard placed about the train and darted for a drug store near the station. The two Lieutenants of the provost guard, James Archer, who holds two world's running records, and Thomas Reilly, the old Yale football player, started in pursuit.

Sheppard won the race, but the officers followed him to his car, where Sheppard insisted that he had not been ordered to stop.

A poker game was broken up this afternoon in the Company F car, when it was discovered that the mascot had swallowed an ace of spades. The dog is a bedraggled Irish terrier known as Buffalo, where he was recruited.

A slight delay occurred today when the coupling of the cook car snapped when the locomotive started with a jerk. The regiment's officers hope that before the journey ends a new cook car will be provided.

The train drew into Continental, Ohio, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, for an hour's stop, and the men got off and visited the city. Some of the officers went in search of army cots for use on the border. There were none of these to be had, the proprietor of the furniture store announced that other regiments passing through had purchased all the cots in town.

RED CROSS TO AID SOLDIERS.

Eastern Director Lists Articles Which Are Needed on Border.

Edward A. Moree, Director of the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross, returned yesterday from a tour of New York and Pennsylvania, where he investigated the work being done by the Red Cross to render needed aid to the National Guardsmen who have been called into the Federal service as a result of the Mexican crisis. Mr. Moree said last night that plans have been perfected by which the Red Cross will be able to assist the soldiers.

The supplies needed by the Red Cross in its border work as enumerated in a statement issued last night fall within the following approved list:

Reading matter, games, comfort bags, pajamas, cotton socks, (medium weight, large sizes,) towels, pipes and smoking tobacco, cigarettes, electric fans, (to hospitals,) chewing gum, chocolate in tin boxes, hard candies, instantaneous coffee, evaporated cream, and canned fruits and other delicacies in tins.

HUNGRY MEN RAID STORES.

New York Troopers Descend on Cleveland Groceries.

CLEVELAND, July 13.—Seven hundred militiamen and recruits from Eastern States, passing through Cleveland over the Nickel Plate Railroad, left the train this afternoon when it stopped at the Broadway-East Ninth Street Station and proceeded to raid nearby groceries and commission houses, taking food and merchandise and destroying what they did not carry away.

Riot calls were turned in, and squads of police reserves were sent to the scene in patrol wagons. The soldiers were driven back to their trains by a squad of twenty armed men ordered out by Major T. J. Moynahan, commanding the train. Some of the soldiers said they had not eaten in thirty-six hours. The troops belonged to the Sixty-ninth, Seventh, Fourteenth, Twelfth, and Twenty-third New York Infantry and the First New York Field Artillery, all from New York, and Troop G from Utica.

FOOD AND CLOTHING ADMITTED TO MEXICO

United States Collectors Ordered to Lift the Ban on These Supplies at the Border.

MUNITIONS STILL HELD UP

Gen. Pershing Reports Mexicans Friendly and Convinced That Trouble Has Been Averted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The ban on the shipment of food and clothing into Mexico has been lifted by the United States Government. At the request of the State Department instructions have been sent by the Treasury Department to customs collectors along the border not to interfere with further shipments of these goods into Mexico.

The ban on munitions is to be continued not in the form of an embargo, but by requiring absolute proof that munitions reaching border points are destined for the de facto Government. This policy has been in force since last March, and officials assert that since April 1 no munitions have crossed the border.

The prohibition on food supplies and clothing was put on at the time when hostilities seemed inevitable. Its purpose was to prevent the Carranza Government laying in supplies for use in a military campaign against the United States. At the time it was decided that no shipments of munitions were to be allowed to go forward, and it is not now the purpose to allow munitions to go into Mexico until all danger of hostilities is passed.

Secretary Baker issued this announcement today:

"Collectors of customs along the Mexican border have been instructed, upon request of the State Department, to permit railroad rolling stock to enter Mexico on the basis of an equitable exchange of cars, that is, for every car permitted to enter Mexico there should be a car proceeding from Mexico to American territory. They have also been instructed not to interfere further with shipments of food and clothing intended for Mexico, but with the understanding that the present method of handling munitions of war destined to points in Mexico continue in force until further notice."

With the general improvement in relations between the two governments, and the prospect that the pending controversy will be adjusted, it is believed that the maintenance of the order against food would work an unnecessary hardship on the Mexican population. Secretary Baker's action was also taken on the receipt of a report from General Pershing showing a general improvement in the situation.

This dispatch was, in part, as follows:

"Mexicans in this vicinity along railroad reported very friendly toward American last few days. Generally believed trouble between United States and Mexico settled. Rainy season on in earnest, heavy rains reported various stations along lines during last few days. Shall report within day or two effect rains upon roads and general prospects regarding road maintenance."

AMMUNITION FOR BANDITS.

Government Agents Hear Villistas Are Getting Cartridges.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, July 13.—Villa or his agents are again buying great quantities of ammunition on the American side of the line and having it smuggled across the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Ojinaga, east of El Paso, where it is easily carted to the Santa Rosalia district, according to reports here today. This became known when the Government agents started to search for a shipment of 1,500,000 30-30 Mauser cartridges, which were bought here recently by an ammunition broker presumably for individuals, but which was shipped East from El Paso in a box car labelled "mining machinery." It is believed here the cartridges were intended for Villistas.

The information was first obtained from a railroad conductor who reported, upon his arrival here, that an unusual shipment of ammunition had been received here and had been rebilled with no consignee given on the bill of lading. This attracted the attention of Government agents and an investigation was started. It is said here that a former agent of Villa in New York is behind the newest movement to get ammunition to the bandit leader's men.

Nothing was heard today in Juarez or at Chihuahua City from General Ernesto Garcia, the Carranza Commander, who went to attack Villistas near Parral. The fact that neither General Gonzales in Juarez nor General Trevino in Chihuahua City have heard anything from General Garcia is causing much worry in Juarez, as it is feared that the Villistas have proved stronger than was expected, and that the Garcia command had been eliminated, as was that of General Ramos at the Corral Ranch.

Additional reports that Villa was alive and in action continued to be received here in various forms, although no reliable person has yet reported at the border who has actually seen Villa.

Strong patrols continue to be sent west of El Paso and in the vicinity of Columbus and San Simon, in response to requests of ranchers who live near the border west of El Paso. Lawless bands, many of them deserters from the Carranza army, are reported to be roving over the western part of Chihuahua and looting the ranches. There is now little doubt here that the Pershing expedition will come out of Mexico before the rainy season has progressed much further. A prominent officer who has been attached to General Pershing's column was authority for the statement today that the troops would be out soon. One regiment of infantry with General Pershing is expected to arrive here this week, while a cavalry regiment, believed to be the Thirteenth, is expected to reach the border even earlier.

There are now 30,000 National Guard and regular troops on this part of the border. Four thousand more Pennsylvania troops in command of General Charles O'Neill, arrived today, including the Second, Fourth, Sixth, and Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry. More Michigan infantry and Rhode Island cavalry were expected late tonight. The troops will be encamped in Camp Stewart, established beyond Fort Bliss on the desert.

ENGINEERS CROSS STATE.

People Along Route Extend Warm Welcome to First Battalion.

Special to The New York Times.

WITH FIRST BATTALION, TWENTY-SECOND CORPS OF ENGINEERS, Buffalo, July 13.—After a wearisome journey across New York State the First Battalion of the Twenty-second Engineers, Major Frederick N. Whitley commanding, arrived here at 4:35 P. M. today and lay over for approximately six hours, while the horses were taken to the stock yards and fed and watered, according to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The men are in fine shape and in high spirits.

The battalion is made up of the four senior companies of the corps. Major Whitley, with Captain Guy Bates, adjutant, and three other officers, compose the battalion staff. Company A, under Captain William A. Ross and 4 Lieutenants, has 64 men aboard; Company B, Captain Harold Woodward, 4 Lieutenants and 78 men; Company C, Captain Harvey Garrison, 3 Lieutenants and 112 men; Company D, Captain Ernest F. Robinson, 4 Lieutenants and 75 men, and Lieutenant E. M. Goldstein and 5 men in the Medical Corps.

The trip to Buffalo over the Lehigh Valley was made in great style and with only one hitch. Private Kehoe of Company C got off the kitchen car while it was stopped in a desolate spot near Geneva and before he realized it the train had started and he was chasing it down the tracks. After half a mile of furious signaling the train was halted and the plodding pursuer was taken aboard.

Many people of towns through which the train has passed have turned out en masse with gifts of cake, fruit and candy. Warwick, Penn., waited up half the night to witness the troops, and although the visit of the Sixty-ninth yesterday had taxed the hospitality of the people at Sayre, Penn., they still had many things for the men which they collected on two hours' notice.

As far as comfort is concerned, there is little of it aboard the train, as the 840 men and 21 officers are strung out through one Pullman and nine day coaches. The whole outfit have qualified as "rough riders."

The men in the day coaches have improvised "double-deckers" for sleeping by turning up the backs of the seats and resting more or less comfortably across the perilous chasms. The chief danger in this arrangement is to the men underneath, for if the upper berth collapses the under man is likely to be bisected.

The morning meal consisted of hard-boiled eggs and coffee. The only drawback to this collation was the fact that the eggs were not as hard boiled as they might have been, and as the engineer had a habit of stopping rather suddenly, every egg that dropped on the floor created more than a suspicion that something had fallen.

The two stock cars are loaded with sixteen ambitious mules, some of them expert in ground and lofty tumbling. The men have listed the rest of the animal collection as consisting of two dogs, a bantam rooster and three harmonica players. If the worst comes to the worst, the rooster is a promise of a tough pot pie, and the cook of Company B, if no questions are asked about dogs, guarantees to make a lamb stew.

The total casualties to date are as follows: Private Kelly, Company B, sprained ankle while running to catch a train, and Lieutenant Edward Whittlesey, Company B, wounded feelings through mistaking shaving cream for tooth paste.

1ST AERO CO. N. G. N. Y. IS NOW IN U. S. ARMY

Captain Bolling and His Flying Scouts Mustered In at Garden City.

THE PIONEER SQUADRON

Second Company, Composed of Buffalo Aviators, Will Take the Oath in a Few Days.

The First Aero Company, National Guard of New York, which is the first militia military aviation squadron to be organized in the United States, was mustered into the Federal service at the Garden City Aerodrome yesterday afternoon. The company was lined up in four sections, each in charge of an officer, and each section standing at attention in front of an aeroplane.

The mustering-in officers representing the United States were Captain J. L. Gilbreth, U. S. A., and Major Carl F. Hartman of the Signal Corps of the army. The Aero Club of America was represented by Allan R. Hawley, the President, and Henry Woodhouse of the Board of Governors. The company was organized under the auspices of the Aero Club, which supplied the money necessary to procure the aeroplanes needed for training purposes.

The personnel of the First Aero Company is as follows:

Captain, Raynal C. Bolling; Lieutenants, N. Carolin, J. E. Miller, A. B. Thaw 2d.; Master Signal Electrician, R. J. Gilmore; First Class Sergeants, F. R. Stockton, F. R. Dick; Quartermaster Sergeant, W. T. O'Dell; Sergeants, J. H. Stevenson, E. A. Kruss; Corporals, D. G. Frost, D. R. Noyes, E. B. Hagerty, W. P. Willetts, J. R. Speyers, H. H. Helmon, Jr., P. J. Roosevelt, F. J. Hoppin; Privates, E. C. Best, F. Boger, Jr., K. J. Bevens, W. W. Conant, Jr., A. M. Craig, J. T. Dwyer, A. L. Favre, C. C. Goodrich, F. J. Henry, W. T. Howell, J. F. Hubbard, W. C. Jenkins, W. J. Johnson, R. J. Knowlson, R. E. McCormick, E. Martin, D. P. Morse, R. M. Olyphant, Jr., C. H. Reynolds, R. F. Russell, P. D. Smith, J. D. Sullivan, T. F. Ward, and Trumpter, W. L. Rockwell.

The mustering in of the company took place just before the storm broke yesterday afternoon. Because of the storm several flights which had been scheduled had to be postponed.

Two of the aeroplanes owned by the Aero Company having been worn out in the training of the men, new machines will have to be provided by the Federal Government. This cannot be done until the Army Appropriation bill with the provision for organizing the Militia Aero Squadrons is passed by Congress. The appropriation for militia aeroplanes was included in the Army Appropriation bill by the Senate and must now be approved by the conferees of the House of Representatives, who are Congressmen James Hay of Virginia, Hubert Dent of Alabama, and D. R. Anthony of Kansas. Both army and the militia are waiting for the passage of this bill to go ahead.

The Second New York Aero Company, which was organized in Buffalo with Captain John M. Satterfield, President of the Aero Club of Buffalo, as head, has been recognized by the Federal Government and is coming to New York to be mustered in in a few days at the Garden City Aerodrome.

FILIPINOS FOR MEXICO.

Lieut. McMurray Says Scouts Would Be Valuable in a Campaign There.

The suggestion recently made that in the event of trouble with Mexico the Philippine Scouts and Constabulary might be brought over for service is only partly feasible, in the opinion of Lieutenant W. C. McMurray of the Philippine Constabulary, who was at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday.

"I am of the opinion that the Philippine Constabulary could not be employed anywhere else than in the Philippines, under the terms of their enlistment," said Lieutenant McMurray. "On the other hand, the Scouts are in the service of the United States. They are one of the most efficient organizations in the United States Army. I had charge of two companies of Scouts in a mountain campaign in Mindanao once, and can testify to their fighting ability. They would be invaluable in Mexico should a campaign in that country be necessary."

SAFEGUARD YOUR CHILDREN

Ninth Century Arabian Food

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"LES FRUITS" (The Fruits)
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A food composed entirely of Arabian fruits and leaves, a confection LOVED BY CHILDREN AND ADULTS. This natural food gives effective, healthy bowel action. Cleanses and tones the alimentary tract and makes for better health. DRUGS WEAKEN—FOODS STRENGTHEN. Endorsed by physicians. Half Dollar the Half Pound.

For Booklet and samples of "LES FRUITS" write ARABIAN FRUITS CO., 1176 Broadway, N. Y.

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Annual Sale of High Grade Summer Suits for Men

Included is practically the entire stock of fine Summer Clothing carried at these two Brill Stores. Splendid values at their regular mid-season prices—they offer men and young men a remarkable clothes buying opportunity at the reduced prices quoted here.

$16.50 and $18.00 Fancy Mixture Suits at $13.50
$20, $22 and $25 Fancy and Blue Suits at $16.50
$25.00 and $30.00 Fancy and Blue Suits at $21.50
$35.00 and $40.00 Fancy and Blue Suits at $27.50

White Flannel and White Serge Trousers, Special at $3.65, $5.00, $7.00 and $8.50

Shantung Silk Coat and Trousers, $15, $20, $25, $30.
Shantung Silk Three-Piece Suits, $35.

CLEARANCE SALE OF NORFOLK SUITS FOR BOYS.

$6.00 Suits at $4.50. $8.50 Suits at $6.50. $10.00 Suits at $8.50
All with two pairs full cut knickers.

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High Grade Men's Wear

Silk Mixture Shirts — Reduced to 2.85
Striking new designs. Included are a number of fine all-silk shirts.

Woven Madras Shirts
Reduced to 1.65
Formerly $2.00 and $2.50
Imported and domestic madras of superior quality, taken from regular stock; all sizes. Sleeve lengths up to 36 inches.

Silk Crepe Shirts
Crepe de Chine Shirts — Reduced to 5.85
Former Prices to $8.50. Exceptional quality, exclusive patterns.

Forsythe Neckwear
Reduced to 65c
Former Prices up to $1.00
Novel patterns and designs in imported and domestic silks.

Silk Underwear
Crepe de Chine Underwear.... Reduced to 2.85
Former Price $3.75
Tub Silk Underwear..... Reduced to 1.95
Former Price $2.50
Tub Silk Union Suits..... Reduced to 2.85
Former Price $3.50

A SOLDIER'S BABIES GAUNT WITH HUNGER

Young Mother and Two Little Ones, Lacking Carfare, Walk to Armory Breakfastless.

ONLY A CRUST FOR SUPPER

Unschooled Hands Pen Lowly Plea, Big with Humanity, for Guardsman's Return to Family.

A hurry call for two quarts of milk was sent out yesterday morning from the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, where the Active Service Auxiliary of the National Guard is working to relieve suffering among guardsmen's wives. The most urgent case yet to appear came in the form of a slender little woman of 22, with a 3½-year-old boy tugging at her skirts and a nursing baby in arms, all gaunt with hunger.

The mother told the family conditions, but made no appeal for immediate aid, but one of the workers was moved to ask:

"What did you have for breakfast this morning?"

"We haven't had our breakfast yet," answered the woman nervously, and then it was brought out that some dry bread had been the last meal and only supper of the family the night before, and that the woman had walked from Eleventh Avenue to Fourth Avenue because she had no money for car fare. There is another baby in the family, a two-year-old, whom the young mother had left in the care of a neighbor's child. The little family drank ravenously of the milk provided by the auxiliary.

This husband is to return to his family, but he has been under orders and away for three weeks, and in that time has lost his job and cannot get it back again.

A whole neighborhood signed a petition to get another soldier back, and it is the most interesting document that has yet been seen in the auxiliary work. It was sent to Albany and returned to the National Guard Headquarters in New York. The petition was written in an uneducated hand, on a sheet of foolscap. The letter, which reached the office yesterday, was written the last of June. It was headed:

"To the Adjutant General, Station, P. O. Albany," and began, "Gentlemen." It went on to say:

"We the undersigned petition you to have the husband and father," then follows the name of the man and his home address, "who is at Camp Beekman, Dutchess Co., N. Y., with the 69th Regiment, Company I, N. Y. G. of N. Y. He has been taken away from a wife with five children." The names of the children are given and their ages, from oldest to youngest, 9, 7, 5, 3, 1. The petition concludes:

"There is no support in the house only that can be collected from the neighbors of the neighborhood and we appeal to you to have this man sent home if it is possible."

There are thirty-six signatures, with the addresses, in varying styles of penmanship, men and women, with here and there a husband and wife signing together.

The letter is from one of the poorer districts of the city, and with one or two exceptions the signers all live in the same street with the man who is so much needed to care for his family.

A detail of three Boy Scouts began duty yesterday in the armory and will be on hand daily to assist the auxiliary workers. They are of great help in emergency cases.

Arrangements were made with the Auxiliary yesterday by Mrs. George M. Prentiss of the Board of Directors of the Belle Rose Club of Belle Rose, Long Island, to take charge of the budget of one family in need and to pay the $5.20 needed weekly for a period of twenty weeks. The club hopes to raise the money to take charge of two other families and Mrs. Helen M. Marsh, a member of the club, has promised individually to pay $5.20 a week for another family's budget for twenty weeks. The auxiliary hopes that many individuals and organizations will undertake work of this kind.

Through the new Merchants and Manufacturers' Committee of the auxiliary fifteen persons needing work were placed yesterday. The Fifth Avenue Association has asked its members to send word to the auxiliary when they have work that may be given to dependents of soldiers, and the Broadway Association held a meeting yesterday with a view to taking similar steps.

A disarrangement has been formed at the auxiliary headquarters, where families of soldiers who should be at home may fill out the statement of dependency, after which the auxiliary takes up the effort for release.

HALES EMPLOYER TO COURT

Guardsman Alleges Call to Arms Cost Him His Job.

The legal right of an employer to discharge an employe called into Federal service as a member of the National Guard by the President is to be tested in the New York courts. The first case was brought yesterday when Benjamin Mallat, a contractor, was summoned to the West Side Court to answer a charge of having dismissed from his employ John A. Gebhardt, Jr., who was called into the Federal service as a result of the Mexican situation. The case was brought to the attention of District Attorney Swann by Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, who asked Mr. Swann to look into the case and see if a law had been violated.

Gebhardt, who is a painter and lives at 526 Wales Avenue, the Bronx, was in court yesterday as the complainant against Mallat. Gebhardt said that Mallat is a boss painter of 606 West 110th Street, and that he had discharged him when he responded to the mobilization call of the President. The employer in the summons was charged with violating Section 1480 of the penal laws, which deals with discrimination against guardsmen and makes such discrimination a misdemeanor.

Gebhardt is an enlisted man of the Ninth Coast Defense command. He said yesterday that after he responded to the mobilization order issued by Colonel J. J. Byrne, his regimental commander, he was informed that the command would not be called upon for border service, whereupon he asked and received permission to return to his work until such time as his services might be needed.

Thereupon he returned to Mallat's place of business. He says the foreman, Howard Snyder, told him to "knock off." Snyder, according to Gebhardt, quoted Mallat as having said that "all guardsmen were rummies and bums."

Mallat asked Magistrate Nolan, who heard the case, to postpone the hearing until today. The request was granted. After the adjournment Mallat said that he had never uttered the remarks about guardsmen which Gebhardt attributed to him.

FIANCEE DIES OF GRIEF.

Soldier's Sweetheart Suffers Heart Failure After He Goes to Border.

An attack of heart disease, brought on by prolonged grief over the departure of her fiancé for the Mexican border, was said yesterday by Coroner Wagner to have caused the death of Miss Helen Haesser, 19 years old, of 658 Wythe Avenue, Williamsburg.

She was to have married William Ritter, 26 years old, of Lafayette Avenue, a private in the Twenty-third Regiment, and when she saw the regiment leave a few days ago she told him she never expected to see him again. He made light of her fears and said he would return in a few weeks, but she brooded over his absence and each day grew more melancholy. On Wednesday night she told her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Haesser, that she felt ill and her mother attempted to comfort her. At midnight Miss Haesser waked and said she was going to sleep in the kitchen, where her mother helped her to make her bed on four chairs. At about 4 o'clock in the morning her mother went to her and found her dead. Dr. Benders of Williamsburg Hospital said she had died from heart disease, and Coroner Wagner agreed with him, adding that the attack was brought on by her continued sorrow.

FUND FOR YALE BATTERY.

University Men Asked to Subscribe for Cooks and Blacksmiths.

Because horseshoers and cooks are scarce among college graduates and men of such trades refuse to enlist in the militia at army pay with more lucrative jobs plentiful in civilian life, prominent Yale men in New York are raising a fund to hire these very necessary craftsmen to fill out the four batteries that comprise the Yale Battalion of the Tenth Connecticut Field Artillery, which has just been mustered into the Federal service and will soon leave for the Mexican border.

Contributions are being sought from Yale men by a committee of prominent New Yorkers, of which Frank H. Platt, 120 Broadway, is Chairman. It includes Charles C. Paulding, George T. Adee, M. N. Buckner, Charles Neave, Julian Curtiss, Bayard Hoppin, all of New York, and J. D. Williams and Anson Goodyear of Buffalo.

One Yale enthusiast has pledged a subscription of $10,000 toward the needs of the battalion, but the Committeemen say a large sum will be required, because the four batteries of college men stand in need of much extra equipment. The committee is attempting to get its message to every one of the thousands of graduates and ex-students throughout the Eastern States.

MRS. HEARST MAKES PROTEST

Wires Lansing, Protesting Against Seizure of Her Mexican Ranch.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, owner of Hacienda de Babicora, the ranch reported to have been seized by the de facto Government of Mexico, telegraphed tonight to Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, protesting against what she declared to be an "unlawful act." The telegram in part read:

"San Francisco newspapers contain the report that the de facto Government of Mexico has taken possession of the property in the State of Chihuahua known as the Hacienda de Babicora. The title to the property is in the name of the Babicora Development Company, an American corporation, the stock of which belongs to me.

"The reason assigned for this action by the de facto Government is that the Babicora Development Company has sold cattle and supplies to the United States authorities to provision and care for the military forces of the United States.

"I vigorously protest against this unlawful action on the part of the de facto Government, and I appeal to you to inaugurate immediately an inquiry to ascertain the facts regarding the alleged appropriation of the company's property.

"As a citizen of the United States, I suggest to you that it is the duty of this Government to take measures to prevent the de facto Government of Mexico from disregarding and overriding the rights of American citizens who own property in the Republic of Mexico."

4 KILLED, 26 INJURED IN DU PONT BLOWUP

Twelve Buildings Are Wrecked When Nitroglycerine Explodes at Haskell, N. J.

SHOCK IS FELT FOR MILES

Major Sylvester Begins Investigation, but Does Not Believe Spy Is to Blame.

Special to The New York Times.

HASKELL, N. J., July 13.—Friedlander, workman 399 in the du Pont powder works here, was wheeling a "buggy" carrying 300 pounds of nitroglycerine into the ballistite mixing house at 11:16 o'clock this morning when the contents of the lead-lined bucket exploded. Friedlander, the buggy and the building were scattered over the neighboring Jersey landscape. The force of the detonation caused an explosion in the nearby smokeless powder drying building, which wrecked that structure. Besides Friedlander, three men were killed and twenty-six sustained injuries. Twelve buildings were partially or wholly wrecked. The damage to the plant was placed at $60,000.

The dead were John Brazules, Harry Friedlander, John Roumi, and John Thomson.

All those killed lived in Haskell. The twenty-six injured were mostly victims of flying glass and debris. They were treated at the company hospital and all except three went home. These three were weak from loss of blood, but it was said by the attending physicians that none of them would die.

The explosion was the most severe that has occurred at the Haskell plant. Roofs were lifted off buildings hundreds of yards away and sent in all directions, sides of frame structures crumpled like paper, and workmen were knocked from their feet a quarter of a mile from where the ballistite mixing house stood. Hundreds of plate glass windows in the business district of Haskell were broken and persons living miles away in the mountains felt the force of the concussion. The telegraph operator at the Erie Railroad Station, four miles away, reported that he had been knocked from his seat by the explosion.

The dull roar that went forth from the plant carried its message of terror to the wives and children of the workmen, and for hours the plant was besieged by an anxious crowd which did not rest after Manager James Lynah had posted on the company's bulletin board the names of the four men who met their death.

Major Sylvester, former Chief of Police, who is head of the du Pont detective force, came to Haskell tonight to investigate the explosion. Manager Lynah asserted he did not believe it was due to any other cause than an accident. He said that no spy would sacrifice his life to do the little damage in loss of explosive the accident could cause.

An incident in connection with the explosion was that "Red" Hennessay was laid off for a week this morning because he was late for work. John Thomson was substituted for him and three hours later was dead.

Mr. Lynah said that the accident would interfere but little with the work of the plant. The du Pont company has large contracts from the Allies. There are more than 300 buildings in the four square miles of the plant, the buildings being made small and separated so that the loss of life and property may be small in the event of an explosion. Mr. Lynah said the real cause of today's accident will probably never be known.

THREE DIE IN FACTORY CRASH

Solvay Plant Collapses During a Storm at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 13.—Three men were killed; five were seriously injured, and several were reported missing as the result of the collapse today of one of the main buildings at the plant of the Semet Solvay Company on the Niagara River Road, two miles north of the Buffalo city line.

The building collapsed just as a storm broke over the river, and it was said by some of the workmen that a bolt of lightning struck a tall chimney, demolishing it. The men killed had taken refuge from the storm in a small frame building, which was buried under tons of brick and other débris.

The main plant of the Semet Solvay Company is in Syracuse. About 100 men were at work in the branch here when the collapse occurred. In response to telephone messages ambulances from all the hospitals in the city were rushed to the scene, and a force of firemen started to help the workmen clear away the débris in search of missing men.

General Bliss on the Border.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 13.—General Tasker H. Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff, arrived here tonight. He was met by General Funston and taken to his quarters, where the two conferred until late regarding troops disposition.

COL. GLENN GOES TO FIELD.

Gen. Wood's Chief of Staff to Command 18th Infantry.

Colonel Edwin F. Glenn, U. S. A., for the last two years Chief of Staff of the Eastern Department of the Army, on Governors Island, was relieved of that place yesterday and assigned to the command of the Eighteenth U. S. Infantry at Douglas, Ariz. Colonel Glenn had been expecting the order transferring him to active field service for several weeks. It will probably be two or three weeks before Colonel Glenn leaves for the border to assume command of the Eighteenth.

Colonel Glenn is one of the best-known officers in the army, and few have seen so much hard field service as has fallen to his lot. He said yesterday he welcomed the transfer to the field service and was delighted at being assigned to the Eighteenth Infantry, which is one of the famous fighting commands of the regular army.

Colonel George T. Bartlett of the Coast Artillery Corps, now in command of Fort Worden on the Pacific Coast, will succeed Colonel Glenn as Chief of Staff on Governors Island. Colonel Bartlett will start east within the next ten days.

THIRD REGIMENT GETS OFF.

Up-State Infantry Leaves Camp Whitman for the Border.

CAMP WHITMAN, GREEN HAVEN, N. Y., July 13.—The Third Regiment Infantry, under command of Colonel Edgar S. Jennings, 1,700 strong, entrained here for Pharr, Texas, this morning.

The regiment consists of companies from Rochester, Geneva, Syracuse, Oswego, Niagara Falls, Medina, Olean, Hornell, Elmira, and Auburn. The regiment is routed via Poughkeepsie to Easton, Penn., and thence south.

The Second Battalion, 22d Corps of Engineers, commanded by Major William S. Conrow, will start for McAllen, Texas, at noon tomorrow. Orders to entrain were received today. The first battalion departed yesterday, the corps having finished its work here nine days ahead of time.

Colonel E. P. Babcock, Commander of the Third Heavy Field Artillery, formerly of the Sixty-fifth Infantry of Buffalo, who has been in the National Guard thirty-three years, turned over command of his troops today to Captain Daniel W. Hand, U. S. A. Colonel Babcock was summoned from his tent by the men of his regiment and presented with a watch and chain.

MAY RETIRE FIVE COLONELS.

Health of Regular Army Officers Impaired by Border Duty.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Five regular army Colonels with regiments on the border or in Mexico have been ordered before retirement boards on account of physical disability. The officers are Colonel George H. Sands, attached to the Eleventh Cavalry; Colonel James Lockett, commanding the Eleventh Cavalry; Colonel Jacob G. Galbraith, attached to the Third Cavalry; Colonel William C. Brown, commanding the Tenth Cavalry; Colonel Charles W. Penrose, commanding the Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Rigors of camp life in the Southern climate and the strenuous work of chasing bandits are said to be responsible for the condition of the Colonels.

CUT OUT BY LADY NICOTINE.

Wife Gets No Love Word in Soldier's Eager Cry for Cigarettes.

Mrs. Francis Wilson, who is working to send chocolate, cigarettes, &c., to soldiers at the Mexican front, attended the meeting of the Woman's National Committee of the American Defense Society at the Coterie Club yesterday afternoon to tell about her work. She brought with here a vehement letter of protest received from a woman of anti-nicotine principles, which was read aloud.

"To call tobacco a necessity is beyond words," said the writer. "Tobacco is the boy's easiest road to whisky. Tobacco causes functional and organic diseases of the brain."

A sister of Mrs. Wilson, whose husband is in the National Guard, told of a heartfelt message which had come to here, (part of the way by aeroplane,) from her husband after he had been away some little time. "But he didn't send me his love," said the speaker, "or tell me how sorry he was to be away; the message was:

"'Please send me twenty packages of cigarettes and some tobacco!'"

The Chairman of the Automobile Branch of the committee told how hard it was to get women who drive their own cars to help in her work, and Countess Morsbur Von Schreefeld described the work of the American Women's War Relief Fund in England, in which she has been engaged.

She said she had been proud in England of being an American because of the great generosity of her countrywomen. She also said that sometimes it had been a little difficult, when she was asked why America had taken no stand on the invasion of Belgium.

Mrs. William Cumming Story presided.

Army Recruits Hospital Corps.

Lieutenant S. M. Stone, U. S. A., announced last night that he had begun the organization under the authority of Surgeon General Gorgas of a field hospital corps to leave for the border about Aug. 15. He is desirous of securing enlistments from ex-soldiers and sailors who served in the ambulance and hospital corps. He also desires cooks and chauffeurs. About ninety-one men are needed for the organization. Recruiting will go on daily at the First Field Hospital Headquarters, 56 West Sixty-sixth Street, but will be done by the regular army and not the National Guard.

OFFERS NEW CURE IN PARALYSIS FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

B. Neal, who told of the work being done in the laboratory to bring the disease under control, and Health Commissioner Emerson.

All the physicians laid stress on the special menace of the abortive or unparalyzed case, which goes around in the community, an unsuspected carrier of the disease to others. Of these cases, they found a considerable number in the present epidemic, which were not known to have existed until the contagion spread by them brought paralysis and death to others. Drs. Draper and Ager described a number of such cases. The abortive case would manifest itself in convulsions, vomiting, and fever for several days and then the patient would apparently recover and be allowed to mingle with other children in the community.

Dr. Ager cited an instance where there was an abortive case in one family on July 2. After two days of convulsions and other symptoms, the child recovered. On July 4 another member of the family developed infantile paralysis and died. From careful observation of the disease, Dr. Ager has concluded that negro children are more or less immune and that the virus attaches itself more often to blondes than brunettes.

As for treatment Dr. Ager declared that the only place to take care of these children was in the hospital, excepting in cases where adequate facilities could be provided in the home, and he urged the immediate removal to the hospital of all patients as soon as they manifest symptoms of the disease either in the abortive or more developed stage.

Warns Against Hysteria.

Dr. Emerson sketched briefly some of the important facts of the present epidemic, and said there had been undue hysteria on the part of the public. He drew attention to the heavy toll of deaths exacted each year by such diseases as measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and whooping cough, in comparison with the much lighter fatalities caused by infantile paralysis. According to the Commissioner, this is the first large epidemic of paralysis where the plan of compulsory notification and hospitalization of cases have been tried, the purpose being to inform and educate the public as to the means of preventing the spread of the disease.

"In closing," said Commissioner Emerson, "I wish to make a strong plea to the medical profession to report all suspicious cases to the Department of Health. In going back over the history of the early cases, I find that the number reported by physicians in May of this year was five. Our house-to-house canvass yielded an extra fifteen cases which had their onset during that month.

"Some of these cases, to be sure, had no physician in attendance, and there may have been a sufficient excuse for physicians not at once recognizing the nature of the malady in other cases. The fact remains, however, that the prompt report of all suspicious cases affords the most effective means of checking the spread of this disease."

ISSUE HEALTH CARDS IN PARALYSIS WAR

24 Deaths and 117 New Cases the Day's Record for the City.

Certificates stating that the rightful holders were not suspected of being carriers of infantile paralysis were issued yesterday by the Department of Health to those who applied for them and were able to convince the authorities that they had not come into dangerous contact with the disease by living in infected houses, or in any other way. The certificates were issued from the department's headquarters at 149 Centre Street and at each of the borough branch offices. Although the news that the department intended to begin the practice was not widely advertised, the number of certificates applied for and issued was large. No record of this number was prepared by the Health Department last night, but it was learned that during the day ninety certificates were issued at the Manhattan headquarters alone.

Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, said last night that the certificates served a threefold purpose. Those who received them, he said, benefited because it was probable that health and police officials outside of the city would not interfere with the travel or residence of holders of the certificates, whom they might otherwise turn back or quarantine.

Certificates Not Passports.

Dr. Emerson said the certificates were not passports which had to be accepted, and admitted that in some towns where absolute quarantine against New York had been declared the authorities might refuse to honor them, but he was sure that the holders would have less trouble with them than without them, wherever they might go. He further emphasized the care with which the certificates were issued, saying that every applicant had to satisfy the examining official of his identity and of the fact that he had lived since the beginning of the outbreak at the address given. The officials, Dr. Emerson said, then satisfied themselves that the address was not such as to have thrown the applicant into contact with a case of infantile paralysis and that the applicant through business, social, or other associations had not come into contact with the disease.

The second benefit from the certificates, Dr. Emerson said, was to the health authorities of communities outside of the city who would be able, through demanding them from all incoming persons, to maintain reasonable protection for their jurisdictions and at the same time not exclude persons whose coming would be harmless.

The third benefit from the certificates, Dr. Emerson continued, was to the local Health Department itself, for, through issuing the certificates, the department learned the living conditions of many persons who went to other communities. If none of these persons carried infantile paralysis, he explained, they would be eliminated as carriers. The department will continue to issue certificates, but Dr. Emerson said that the public should not therefore assume that he recommended any one's leaving town. The decision to issue the certificates, he explained, had been reached after many persons had applied for them and the benefits from the practice had been realized.

Common Carriers Warned.

That the Federal Government would co-operate with local authorities in protecting communities against known and suspected carriers was learned here yesterday. According to an announcement from Washington, the United States Public Health Service notified all railroad and steamship lines leading out of New York to ascertain the name, home address, and destination of each child under 15 years of age leaving New York so that this information might be sent to the health authorities at the destination. The transportation companies were also warned against carrying any person suffering from the disease.

In addition to these measures related to the infantile paralysis carrier problem, the special committee of physicians appointed by the Mayor on Wednesday met with Dr. Emerson at the Health Department yesterday and passed a resolution stating that "it would be wise to follow the ramifications of personal contact radiating from every known case of infantile paralysis, so far as practicable."

This meeting of the committee lasted nearly two hours, and many important questions were discussed. The members present were Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Chairman, Dr. A. H. Doty, Dr. Antonia Stella, Dr. Leon Louria, and Dr. Walter B. James. In addition there were present several members of the Medical Advisory Board of the Health Department, including Dr. Lee de E. Cofer and Dr. Francis Carter Wood.

Public to Be Informed.

The results of the meeting were made public late in the afternoon at the City Hall by Mayor Mitchel, who received a report from the committee through Dr. Emerson. In addition to the resolution mentioned, the committee adopted another stating that it would be "desirable to issue circulars of information for the benefit of the public and the medical profession to supplement those already prepared."

Both of the recommendations in these resolutions, the Mayor said, would be carried out under the direction of the Health Department.

The committee also considered suggestions received by the Mayor from citizens, and referred by him to the committee. It reported in every case except one that action along the lines suggested would not be advisable. The exception recommended the opening and extension of playground facilities.

Because the epidemic was hurting the business interests of the city, it was explained in the Mayor's office, about four out of every five persons who wrote to the Mayor urged him to give as little publicity to conditions as possible. The Mayor replied, it was said, that he couldn't suppress any fact of record relating to the outbreak.

Dr. Emerson said that little could be determined from the day's figures of new cases and deaths. While the number of new cases, 117, was less than the 162 cases of the day before or the 195 cases of Tuesday, the number of deaths yesterday (24) was more than the number on Wednesday, (17,) though less than the 32 of Tuesday. The total number of cases in hospitals yesterday, according to the reports, was 773, distributed as follows: In Department of Health hospitals — Willard Parker, 355; Reception House, Avenue, 302; Riverside, 40. Federal Government Hospital on Swinburne Island, 17. Department of Charities hospitals — Bellevue, 5; Greenpoint, 14; Kings County, 5. Private hospitals — Long Island City, 9; Babies', 4; Lebanon, 6; Presbyterian, 6, and Mount Sinai, 6.

Dr. Emerson expressed his gratitude for the co-operation of the private hospitals receiving cases, and said there was no danger of a shortage of beds for patients. He also said, he was glad to hear that some hospitals had refused to accept cases brought to their doors by persons seeking assistance. Any hospital, he thought, could keep such accidental cases without danger to other patients until the Health Department could make arrangements for a transfer to a hospital equipped to care for paralysis sufferers.

Where New Cases Were Found.

The new cases in Manhattan reported yesterday were in the following thoroughfares: Orchard, Eldridge, Rivington, Cherry, Ludlow, Goerck, East Second, West Houston, East Seventeenth, East Fifty-eighth, East Seventieth, and West 112th Streets and Park Avenue.

Reports that no infantile paralysis had been discovered among the 1,800 families under visitation by the Charity Organization Society were received at a meeting of the society's visitors held to discuss measures against the spread of the disease. Screens have been distributed to the families with children under the care of the society. It was announced, and a consignment of 1,800 screens will soon be sent to other homes in the infested districts of the lower east side. The society also issued the following "seven prophylactic suggestions which should be of help to salesmen, expressmen, delivery men, and other persons who are obliged to enter districts where the disease is prevalent":

1. So far as possible, wear clothes that can be washed.
2. On returning from the making of visits, wash hands and face at once, and frequently during the day.
3. Use antiseptic nose and throat douches at the slightest suggestion of a cold or irritation in the throat.
4. If you are accustomed to use an ordinary tooth powder, substitute for it during the present epidemic an antiseptic dentifrice.
5. Shampoo the head at least once a week.
6. Keep a close watch upon your general health and report promptly to your physician and your superior officer any suspicious symptoms.
7. See that door knobs, telephones, and other frequently handled objects in your office are washed daily with a disinfectant.

Courts Asked to Assist.

Representatives of local charitable institutions met at the Children's Society and discussed means of co-operation. Following the meeting the Justices of the Children's Court were asked not to commit to institutions any more children than they found necessary. It was said that 130 children were in the society's rooms in Fourth Avenue, and that additional children would be sent to the building formerly occupied by the Orthopaedic Hospital in East Fifty-ninth Street.

Deputy Health Commissioner Dr. John S. Billings has taken charge of the work in Brooklyn. He was prevented from doing so earlier by illness. Dr. Emerson said he considered Dr. Billings the best man available for the work assigned to him.

Although no cases of paralysis has appeared among the tenants of the 365 dwellings owned by the Trinity Church Corporation, special precautions have been taken by the corporation, it was announced yesterday. There are 893 families, from 3,000 to 4,000 persons, living on Trinity property, and each family has received instructions regarding prevention of the disease.

The city magistrates continued yesterday to fine violators of the sanitary code brought before them. The record in Manhattan was:

Harlem Court, twenty-eight offenders fined from $2 to $5 each; West Side Court, forty-two persons fined $3 each; Tombs Court, eighty-two persons fined $2 each; Yorkville Court, forty-one persons fined $2 each; Essex Market Court, 137 persons fined from $1 to $5 each; Jefferson Market Court, 122 persons fined $1 to $3 each; Washington Heights Court, twenty-two persons fined from $3 to $5 each.

Dr. John H. Barry of the Department of Health in Queens County announced last night that he had called a mass meeting to be held in the County Court House next Monday night for the discussion of measures against the disease.

Town Ousts Newcomers.

The difficulty of parents with children in obtaining refuge in New Jersey was illustrated last night in the case of Pearl Gold, 3 years old, and her mother, who lived at 1,609 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, until two days ago, when they went to Fallsburg, N. J. The child fell ill yesterday and the mother was ordered by the town authorities to return to New York with her. She did so, and upon her arrival at the foot of West Forty-second Street last night she was met by an ambulance from Polyclinic Hospital. The surgeon in charge suspected a case of paralysis and the child was removed to the Willard Parker Hospital.

A family which arrived in Hoboken from Brooklyn yesterday was promptly sent back across the river by the health authorities.

The Atlantic Division of the National Red Cross issued a statement last night with reference to the possible service of the Red Cross in fighting the scourge. The statement was authorized by Edward A. Moree, the director of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross. He expressed himself as convinced that Mayor Mitchel, Health Commissioner Emerson, and their advisers had the situation well in hand, and are handling it with skill and efficiency.

"While I can see no immediate need for Red Cross assistance," said Mr. Moree, "the society nevertheless wants the city to know that it is ready to respond to the extent of its ability to a call for help.

"New York City has no lack of hospital beds; there is no present lack of nurses; there is no need for additional hospital supplies; there is no lack of medicines or other medical supplies; there are plenty of physicians, and the physicians of the city are co-operating to the greatest possible degree with the Department of Health. No city in the world is better equipped with men of the highest training or has greater research facilities.

"Should there be any pressing lack of any of the above items it would be the function of the Red Cross to send out a nation-wide appeal for volunteer physicians and nurses and for donations of money and supplies."

CASES IN NEAR-BY TOWNS.

Reports Show Many New Cases in New Jersey and Westchester.

Many new cases of infantile paralysis were reported yesterday from nearby towns in New York and New Jersey. Figures from Trenton indicated the spread of the disease in New Jersey, but, it was noted, the Trenton figures did not agree with reports received from some of the localities mentioned, and it was thought, therefore, that some of the cases reported by the State Department of Health had been previously reported in the newspapers.

The dispatch from Trenton said that there were twenty-two new cases in Newark, whereas the report from Newark mentioned only seven new cases, five suspected cases, and one death. The statement given out in Trenton, however, admitted fifty-one new cases in the State since Wednesday night, distributed as follows:

Perth Amboy, 2; Hanover Township, 3; Newark, 22; Fairfield, 1; Bayonne, 1; Trenton, 1; North Bergen, 3; Orange, 2; Belleville, 5; Woodbridge, 2; Union Township, 6; Paterson, 2; Kearny, 1, and Washington, N. J., 1. There was one death in Orange.

Reports from towns nearby in New York were as follows: Hartsdale, 1 case; Ossining, 3; Patchogue, 1; Mount Carmel, 1; Brookhaven, 1. All of these cases were the first in the respective localities.

Children under 16 from infected areas were excluded from White Plains yesterday, and the Calvary Summer Home for Mothers and Children and the Clearpool Camp for Boys at Mount Carmel were placed under quarantine.

NEW CASES IN CONNECTICUT.

Towns Take Steps to Prevent Spread of the Malady.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 13.—A second case of infantile paralysis was found at Hartford today in a family which had recently entertained New York friends who had children. There was a death in that city and one in Ellington last night. The number of cases under observation increases in the State, and the influx of Summer visitors from New York City is so large that at most of the railroad stations doctors and nurses are stationed to examine the children. The New Britain authorities used the Boy Scouts today to distribute literature telling people how to guard their children against infection.

All entrances to Bridgeport today were guarded by policemen and nurses. The city has been charted, and every person in a building in which there has been a case of the disease and all visitors from New York will be listed.

Children under 16 years of age coming from New York or other cities where infantile paralysis is prevalent will be prohibited from entering after midnight Friday, and a heavy fine will be imposed upon any who secretly go there and are discovered. This ruling was made by the Health Committee tonight.

Meriden is the first city in the State to take such action. Sixty-seven children from New York are already in the city, but they will not be deported as all have been examined and found to be free from the disease.

Dr. Abraham Sophian of the Rockefeller Institute, who was active in a similar epidemic in Texas, has been engaged by the Brigeport authorities to direct the campaign there against the disease.

A third case in Worcester since the outbreak in New York was reported today. The Board of Health of that city has issued a request that it be notified immediately of the arrival of children from New York so they can be watched for the disease.

FEARS MALADY WILL SPREAD.

State Health Physician Predicts Increase Till Summer Ends.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 13.—Dr. H. L. K. Shaw, head of the Division of Child Hygiene, New York State Health Department, said today that he feared the spread of infantile paralysis in New York State would grow more serious.

"I do not wish to be an alarmist," said Dr. Shaw, "but in all past epidemics the disease has become more virulent as the Summer progresses. August and September are the worst months, the high mark being reached in September usually."

Dr. Shaw spoke at a meeting of the Jefferson County Medical Society at Alexandria Bay. In the course of his talk he said that the disease could not be traced to the milk supply, and pointed out that Brooklyn and New York, where milk is pasteurized, had been the centres of the disease. He said that the only point of entry was the nose, and that it could not come through the mouth or the veins. Flies might be carriers, as well as human beings, he said. Dr. Shaw said that if a cord could be drawn around New York for two weeks and every child refused exit the epidemic could be stopped. "But there would be civil war if we did such a thing," he added.

Dr. Shaw pointed out that the serious part of the disease was that no one can diagnose it until paralysis comes.

Bar New Yorkers from Playgrounds

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 13.—An order barring children from New York City from the city playgrounds was issued today by Robert A. Bernhard, Superintendent of Playgrounds and Recreations, as a precaution against the exposure of Rochester children to infantile paralysis.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Today—in the Motor Apparel Shop

A Sale of 1,000 Auto Dusters

Well tailored garments, all taken from regular stock, and reduced to the following low prices for prompt clearance:—

Men's Gray Chambray Dusters....reduced to	$1.00
Men's Gray Penang Dusters.....reduced to	$1.95
Men's Tan Linen Dusters.....reduced to	$2.95
Men's Gray Mohair Dusters.....reduced to	$3.75
Men's Gray Melange Mohair Dusters.....reduced to	$4.95
Men's Tan or Gray Palm Beach Dusters.....reduced to	$7.95
Men's Tan Silk Shantung Dusters..reduced to	$15.95

New Summer Suits for Chauffeurs at $11.50

Cool, summery garments, light of weight, perfectly tailored and priced unusually low.

Made of dark gray "Palm Beach" cloth, in the latest and most popular pleated back Norfolk model. Obtainable with either trousers or breeches, as preferred.

Motor Apparel Shop—Sixth Floor.

Stern Brothers
West 42nd and 43rd Streets

For To-day, Friday,
An Important Offering of

Men's Sack Suits

Including a number of $30.00 grades,

at $18.50

Also excellent values in the following items:

Palm Beach Suits,	$8.50
Golf Suits,	$15.00 and 22.50
Auto Dusters,	$1.50 to 12.50
Flannel Trousers, Regularly $5.00,	at $3.75

Men's Sack Suits, Made-to-Measure,.....at **$25.00**

Actual Values $35.00 and 40.00

Tailored from the most desirable fabrics, in light or medium weights; quarter, half or full lined. An extra charge of 10% for sizes over 44 chest measure.

Today and Tomorrow

Semi-Annual Sale of

Saks Suits for Men

Reduced from

$38, $35, $30, $28—to

$23

Some suits are reduced to what they are worth. These suits are reduced from $5 to $15 below their intrinsic value. They are not unsalable merchandise reduced by compulsion, but new, up-to-the-minute fabrics and styles which have but recently come from our own workrooms. There may be a few Aprils in the selections, and a few Mays, but by far the greater number of these suits never saw the light of Broadway till June! How many sales can claim that? *A small charge will be made for alterations.*

Buy now while the buying's good

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

B. Altman & Co.

Another Important Sale of Men's Real Shantung Suits

at $16.50

is now in progress

These Suits are made of superior-quality silk, imported from China by B. Altman & Co. They are of the popular two-piece type, smartly cut and skillfully tailored, and offer really remarkable value at the price quoted.

(Fourth Floor, Madison Avenue section)

Extraordinary Values in Men's Straw Hats

are being offered in a Clearance Sale which embraces practically the entire stock of Sennits, Split Straws, Milans, Mackinaws, Leghorns, Bangkoks and Panamas. After a severe revision of prices, these hats are now variously marked at

$1.85, $2.85, $3.75, $4.75 & $6.50

(Men's Wear Department, First Floor)

Fifth Avenue, New York

HIGGINS & SEITER
FOUNDED 1887
CHINA AND GLASS MERCHANTS
9 & 11 EAST 37th STREET
EVERYTHING
IN CHINA
AND GLASS
Closed Saturdays during July and August.

VACATION NOVELS
"Another 'Treasure Island'!"
THE GOLD TRAIL
By H. DE VERE STACPOOLE
Author of "The Pearl Fishers," "The Blue Lagoon," etc. Net $1.30
A tale of buried treasure with an absolutely new interest. The setting, to begin with, is exactly what an adventure story of the kind demands—the terrible forest of New Guinea with its monsters, reptiles, mazes, horrors and mysteries, as well as marvelous beauties, and, to add to the "creepiness" of the story, a silent, doggedly vindictive woman in the background, never coming out into the open, but always behind the rustle of the leaves, awaiting her opportunity to pounce upon her foe.
"A Novel for 'Patience Worthies'"
DAVENPORT
By CHARLES MARRIOTT
Author of "The Column," "The Intruding Angel," etc. Net $1.35
The theme of dual personality is treated in Mr. Marriott's new novel in an entirely original manner. The hero is Harry Belsire, whose former self, disowned by him, pursues an independent existence.
"It is a fictional explanation of just such an intelligence as our own Patience Worth."—*William Marion Reedy in Reedy's St. Louis Mirror.*
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JOHN LANE CO., NEW YORK

YOUR socks are doubly insured to look neat and be held up securely when you wear Double Grip PARIS GARTERS.
25 and 50 cents
Always look for the name PARIS on the back of the shield when you buy
A. Stein & Co.
Makers of Children's Hickory Garters
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PARIS GARTERS
No metal can touch you

Why Not Rely On Cuticura

Cuticura Soap to cleanse and purify, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal dandruff and itching. Nothing better at any price.
Sample Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold throughout the world.
To Care for Your Hair and Scalp

DISINFECTANT—Many times stronger than carbolic acid as germ destroyer; safe to handle. $1.50 gallon. Public Service Disinfecting Co., 362 Sackman St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Times Building
TIMES SQUARE
Floor space from 1000 square feet up and light, well ventilated single rooms now vacant. Professional and business men seeking first class locations and the best of company should inspect The Times Building
Renting Agent in Building—Room 406
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT

HUGHES LOVE FEAST MINUS TAFT AND T. R.

Get-Together Reception After Carnegie Hall Notification July 31.

NOMINEE THE ONLY STAR

Old Guard and Moose Crowd Hotel Astor — League to Enforce Peace Sends Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

Plans for the formal notification of Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, were completed yesterday. The ceremony will be held Monday, July 31, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at Carnegie Hall. It will be followed by a reception at the Hotel Astor, where the nominee will meet leaders from all parts of the country.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and ex-President Taft have been invited to attend. There is little chance, however, that either will be present. Colonel Roosevelt, it is said, feels that the notification is the nominee's "personal party," and that no good would be accomplished by his going to it.

Mr. Taft is spending the Summer at Murray Bay, Canada, a long way from New York. He feels, also, that Mr. Hughes should hold the centre of the stage. Neither had made any definite statement on the matter, however.

Republicans and Progressives will be welcomed on equal terms. W. Murray Crane, leader of the Old Guard, will have more attention paid to him than will George W. Perkins, the man who financed the Progressive Party in 1912 and made it possible for Roosevelt to send Mr. Taft to defeat. Delegates and alternates to the Republican National Convention will have the same kind of seats reserved for them as the Progressive guests.

Senator Warren G. Harding, Chairman of the Notification Committee, made the announcement after a conference with Mr. Hughes and National Chairman Willcox at the Hotel Astor yesterday. Aside from those mentioned he said reservations would be made for members of the Republican National Committee and of the Progressive National Committee, the heads of the Republican organizations in the various States, Republican Governors, and Republican members of the Senate and House, officials of the Progressive National Convention, and prominent representatives of the Progressive Party.

Plan a Love Feast.

The Republican National Committee will act as host. The plans, it is said, were worked out by Mr. Hughes as much as by any one else, and his great object was to make the affair a love feast at which Republicans and Progressives would receive the ticket with acclaim and make a party reunion a reality.

It is to be Mr. Hughes's party and whatever some of the Old Guard leaders may think about the prominent part which the Progressives are to play, the party is to be run along the lines suggested by Mr. Hughes. There was no open show of feeling on the part of the Old Guard leaders who were at the Astor yesterday to talk things over with Mr. Hughes. There were, however, reports and rumors enough. Every one who talked, talked harmony.

Republican headquarters in the Astor showed unusual activity. More life was put into the campaign than at any time since Mr. Hughes came here after his nomination. The lobbies and dining rooms were overflowing with political leaders of all factions. Old Guard leaders were swapping stories with Progressive party workers and talking of victory. A stream of visitors entered and left the Hughes conference rooms.

Among them was Charles B. Warren of Detroit, Mich., who will be in charge of the campaign in the Middle West, with headquarters at Chicago. He held conferences covering more than three hours with the nominee to discuss his Western trip and other campaign matters. Mr. Hughes, he said, would start West the first week in August and so far had agreed to make speeches in Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois on the way out. After the Illinois speech Mr. Hughes will strike into the Northwest reaching Seattle, Wash., and will come back East through California and Utah. Probably a week will be spent resting in the Rockies. Upon his return, in the first week of September, Mr. Hughes will go to Maine to campaign there with Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft possibly.

Peace Enforcers See Hughes.

Other visitors were Governor R. Livingston Beeckman of Rhode Island, who said that State would give Hughes a big majority; Beekman Winthrop; Galen L. Tait, Republican State Chairman of Maryland; James B. Reynolds, Secretary of the Republican National Committee; Congressman William S. Vare of Philadelphia, a Penrose lieutenant; Francis S. Brown, Attorney General of Pennsylvania; Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., the new National Treasurer; Herbert Knox Smith of Connecticut, Commissioner of Corporations under Roosevelt; William Flinn, one of the Roosevelt chief leaders in Pennsylvania; W. Murray Crane, and Herbert Parsons.

A delegation representing the League to Enforce Peace, headed by President Lowell of Harvard University, conferred with Mr. Hughes and announced that the interview had been very satisfactory. Some of the delegates were Talcott Williams, Oscar S. Straus, Judge Wadhams, William H. Short, Charles C. Michener, and Hamilton Holt.

While Mr. Hughes was out for an automobile ride his machine was caught in traffic congestion at Broadway and Seventy-second Street. Several persons recognized him and shouted that they were with him in the fight.

Mr. Hughes returned to his Summer home at Bridgehampton at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He will remain there until next Wednesday.

Park Exclusively for Women.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 13.—A park exclusively for women was established by the Kansas City Park Board today following the plea of a business women's organization for a recreation and rest ground where women could enjoy themselves unmolested. A site was chosen on a high point overlooking the Missouri River, where tennis courts, croquet grounds, and a "Dutch oven" will be constructed.

Forest Fires Menace Two Towns.

GUERNEVILLE, Cal., July 13.—Forest fires raging today in a cañon and over brush-covered hills near here have destroyed a tract of redwood trees and are threatening several towns and a large number of Summer cottages. Hundreds of men and boys are fighting the fires to prevent the flames reaching Rionido and Guerneville.

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTION
Flies spread disease. Keep them out of your homes and destroy germs by disinfecting all wastepipes, etc., with a reliable disinfectant.
Platt's Chlorides
The Odorless Disinfectant
Sold everywhere in Two Sizes, Quarts and Pints.
Write for booklet to the manufacturer, Henry B. Platt, 42 Cliff St., New York.

A RACE FOR PROXIES BY MOOSE FACTIONS

New Yorkers Want to Beat Hughes and Whitman at State Meeting.

The Executive Committee of the Progressive County Committee at a meeting yesterday afternoon authorized Chairman John J. O'Connell to send a letter to all members of the Progressive State Committee asking for proxies to be voted at the meeting of the State Committee a week from Saturday in Syracuse in favor of the two resolutions adopted at the meeting of the County Committee last week.

One of these resolutions provides that the names of no electors of any other political party shall be placed on the Progressive ballot this Fall. This is directed against the indorsement of Hughes by the Progressives. The other invites Judge Samuel Seabury of the Court of Appeals to become a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination in the Progressive primaries.

Governor Whitman is leaving no stone unturned to obtain the support of the Progressives in the election this Fall, and is said to be very much alarmed at the outlook. Should Judge Seabury, in addition to the Democratic nomination, receive a nomination from the Progressives, the Republicans would expect a hard fight in their endeavor to re-elect Governor Whitman.

Walter A. Johnson of Westchester, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, yesterday appointed a committee to secure proxies in favor of indorsing the action of the Progressive National Committee, pledging the support of the party to Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee. Beside Chairman Johnson the following are members of the committee: Frank Cawcroft of Jamestown, William H. Hotchkiss of New York, William Hamlin Childs of Brooklyn, and Virgil K. Kellogg of Watertown.

"If the friends of Hughes think that they are going to put anything over on us at the meeting of the State Committee in Syracuse they are doomed to a sad awakening," said Chairman O'Connell after the meeting of the Executive Committee.

It is generally predicted in Progressive circles that the element disposed to support Hughes on the State Committee will win, but that the chances of an indorsment for Governor Whitman are less promising.

DECIDES FOR REPUBLICANS.

Cropsey Orders Rearrangement of 4th and 5th Senatorial Districts.

The Republicans in Brooklyn won a victory yesterday in their fight to upset the new reapportionment, when Supreme Court Justice Cropsey decided that the laying out of the Assembly districts constituting the Fourth and Fifth Senatorial Districts was in violation of the provisions of the State Constitution. The Board of Aldermen is ordered by the court to convene for the purpose of rearranging the boundary lines of the Assembly districts in question so that the districts will be more compact, with greater equality as to population.

The proceedings affecting the Fourth Senatorial District were brought by Jesse D. Moore, and those having to do with the Fifth District by County Executive Chairman Jacob A. Livingston. Justice Cropsey upholds the contentions of the petitioners that the Assembly districts are not of contiguous territory; that they are not in as compact form as practicable; that city blocks inclosed by streets have been divided in mapping out the districts, and that the Aldermen, in their report, have failed to state properly the population figures.

The Fourth Senatorial District is made up of the Fifteenth and Nineteenth Assembly Districts, and the Fifth of the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Assembly Districts.

ROOSEVELT BLAMES PARTY.

In Letter He Declares Bull Moosers, Not He, Are Deserters.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 13.—In a letter written to W. H. Hill of Detroit, Progressive candidate for Congressman at Large in 1912, Theodore Roosevelt says it was not he that deserted the National Progressive Party, but that it was the party that deserted him. Mr. Hill wrote to the Colonel declaring that he was not in accord with those who made sarcastic speeches about him in the recent Michigan Progressive conference at Jackson. The Colonel in reply wrote:

"That's a mighty nice letter of yours, straightforward and manly. I am very glad you feel that I took the right course. As Raymond Robins said, it was not I who deserted the Progressive Party; it was the Progressive Party that deserted us. In New York State, for instance, I continued to fight hard up to the time that seven-eighths of our party left us. It then became impossible for me to accomplish anything.

"It is just as you say about Douglas. He did his best against Lincoln in the fight for Senator and when the issue was between Lincoln and secession he did everything he could for Lincoln. Lincoln himself showed the same spirit that we are showing when he supported Trumbull for Senator after he himself had been deprived of the nomination and election which the bulk of the anti-Democratic men wanted him to have."

KENT HEADS WILSON AUXILIARY LEAGUE

Organized in 32 States to Supplement Work of Democratic Committees.

MANY WOMEN VOTERS JOIN

Joseph M. Price, Norman Hapgood, Henry Bruere, Adamson, Healy, and Charles R. Crane Officers.

The Woodrow Wilson Independent League effected organization yesterday afternoon at its headquarters, 280 Madison Avenue. Representative William Kent of California, a former Republican, and the only member of the present Congress listed as "Independent," was elected Chairman. Other officers are: Vice Chairman, Norman Hapgood; Chairman of Executive Committee, Joseph M. Price; Treasurer, ex-City Chamberlain Henry Bruère; Secretary, Guy Mason.

These members were appointed on the Executive Committee: Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Henry Bruère, Bernard M. Baker of Baltimore, Charles H. Crane of Woods Hole, Mass., Norman Hapgood, Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy, and Coroner Timothy Healy of New York.

Chairman Price of the Executive Committee, a manufacturer of this city, who was one of the organizers of the league, said after the meeting that in the short time it had been in existence the league had enrolled members from thirty-two States.

"In California alone," said Mr. Price, "we have a membership of over 50,000. Independent leagues are in process of formation in some other States. The enrollment comprises former Republicans, former Progressives, men of no party affiliation, and also numbers of women in States where women vote.

"The response to our enrollment indicates a fighting spirit for the re-election of Woodrow Wilson."

Norman Hapgood said:

"We shall be very careful not to duplicate the work of the Democratic committees or of any independent committees working in any particular locality. Many Independents will think they can do their best work in the regular Democratic Party, but there will always be a certain number who will prefer to work outside of it.

"There is every reason this year that the party vote for the President should reach its maximum, as he has made the Democratic Party far more efficient and far more progressive than it has been. There is also every reason why an overwhelming vote should come to him from the increasing number of Americans who like to make up their minds in every election on the merits of the case, very little affected by party habit."

Secretary Mason received a telegram from San Francisco saying that a Woodrow Wilson Progressive League, composed of Progressives opposed to the action of the National Committee in indorsing Hughes, has been formed to co-operate with the Woodrow Wilson Independent League of that State.

Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is expected back at his desk today after a trip to Chicago. In his absence Director of the Mint Robert W. Woolley has been in charge at headquarters in this city. He received these callers yesterday: Meredith Nicholson, the author; Congressman George F. O'Shaunessy of Rhode Island, Edward E. Grosscup, Democratic State Chairman of New Jersey, and Robert S. Hudspeth, the Democratic National Committeeman from that State. The two last named came to discuss details in connection with the notification of President Wilson.

GIANTS' BONES IN MOUND.

Scientists Unearth Relics of Indians Who Lived 700 Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, July 13.—Professor A. B. Skinner of the American Indian Museum, Professor W. K. Morehead of Phillips Andover Academy, and Dr. George Donohue, Pennsylvania State Historian, who have been conducting researches along the valley of the Susquehanna, have uncovered an Indian mound at Tioga Point, on the upper portion of Queen Esther's Flats, on what is known as the Murray farm, a short distance from Sayre, Penn., which promises rich additions to Indian lore.

In the mound uncovered were found the bones of sixty-eight men which are believed to have been buried 700 years ago. The average height of these men was seven feet, while many were much taller. Further evidence of their gigantic size was found in large celts or axes hewed from stone and buried in the grave. On some of the skulls, two inches above the perfectly formed forehead, were protuberances of bone. Members of the expedition say that it is the first discovery of its kind on record and a valuable contribution to the history of the early races.

The skull and a few bones found in one grave were sent to the American Indian Museum.

HEARING ON PUMPHOUSE.

Open Conference on Monday Over Riverside Station.

The conference between the sub-committee of the Board of Estimate, Park Commissioner Ward, and Chief Engineer Smith of the Board of Water Supply concerning the sort of a pump station that shall be built in Morningside Park, will be held in the office of Controller Prendergast in the Municipal Building at 2 P. M. on Monday. The conferees appear to be limited by the Board of Estimate to the persons named, but President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen, who is associated with the Controller as the sub-committee of the Board, said yesterday that so far as he was concerned the meeting would be open to the public.

"The question to be determined," he said, "is whether the pumping apparatus should be above ground or below it. If the machinery can be operated beneath the surface as well as above it, then it appears that the consensus of opinion will be in favor of relieving the park surface of the building. It appears to me that what we want is as much light on the subject as possible, and any citizen competent to discuss it may come before us and speak."

Mayor Mitchel refused yesterday to make public the recent correspondence on the subject.

"If it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Board," said the Mayor, "that the machinery can be operated as well underground as above it, then it will go underground. Otherwise other arrangements will have to be made."

FIND MORE POLICE GRAFT.

Ten Other Detectives May Be Tried Like Enright and Foley.

Lieutenant Dan Costigan was assigned by Acting Police Commissioner Godley yesterday to assist the District Attorney's office in the investigation of police graft in the tenderloin. With Assistant District Attorney Smith Costigan examined about a dozen witnesses, men and girls. They gave information which may result in the arrest of ten more police detectives for collecting protection money from keepers of disorderly resorts.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that the prosecution of Detectives William J. Enright and David J. Foley of the vice squad on charges of perjury would not be affected by the fact that complainants against the policemen are persons not of good character. The District Attorney said he considers it especially disgraceful that Enright should have given a ball at Arlington Hall, for which gamblers and disorderly house proprietors were compelled to purchase a stated amount of tickets. Assistant District Attorney Smith has been investigating this ball.

When it was suggested that Enright's connection with this affair was merely due to a desire to obtain evidence against white slavers and others in the tenderloin, whom he was seeking to arrest, the District Attorney said such methods of police espionage would have to stop.

"If that kind of police work was ever tolerated before" declared District Attorney Swann "it won't be any longer."

CATERPILLARS IN STREETS.

Riverside Drive and Upper Broadway Have Strange Visitors.

Crushed under foot, heaped on window sills, and dropping into the faces and down the necks of passersby, caterpillars of the tussock moth are causing much discomfort along Riverside Drive and upper Broadway. City Forester Jacob Kaplan said yesterday that no relief could be expected for the next few days, and that, in fact, another crop might be expected in from four to six weeks.

Due to the small force at his disposal, Mr. Kaplan said, it had been impossible to spray the trees in all parts of the city, and the parts which were not cared for were now suffering from a plague which, he admitted, was "disagreeable, but not dangerous." He explained that the only time when the pest could be destroyed other than by being captured and burned was just after the birth of the larvae, when they eat voraciously and can be poisoned by spraying with arsenate of lead.

That stage had now passed, he said, and while his force is hard at work destroying the caterpillars and their eggs, it will be impossible to administer a definite check to the moths until the next crop hatches. Although the young caterpillars often strip trees of their leaves, they seldom, if ever, kill the trees, and the moths are not destructive to clothing or furs.

Surveyor's Staff to Have Outing.

The Surveyor's Customs Welfare Association holds its first annual outing and Summer night's festival at Ulmer Park tomorrow. Among the guests, who are expected to number 10,000, will be many prominent Government officials and many members of Congress. President Wilson, who was invited, sent word he would be glad to visit the festival if public business permitted. Two baseball games and numerous athletic events are scheduled. The association was founded by Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of the Port, and now has attractive clubrooms.

PERKINS DERIDES MOOSE REVIVAL

Scoffs at Report of Murdock Nomination After Conference with Roosevelt.

PARTY LOYAL TO HUGHES

Colonel's Army Division Will Lapse Unless There Is Real War with Mexico.

Colonel Roosevelt motored into town yesterday and spent the greater part of the day at the offices of the Metropolitan Magazine conferring with politicians and men whom he has designated as officers of his prospective army division.

George W. Perkins, the Progressive leader, and William Flinn, head of the Progressive Party in Pennsylvania, were with the Colonel for the greater part of the afternoon. Mr. Flinn had just assured Justice Hughes of support in his State before going to see the Colonel. When the two men came out of the conference they laughed at the suggestion that John M. Parker would rejuvenate the Progressive Party with Victor Murdock as standard bearer.

"The Progressive National Committee," said Mr. Perkins, "had full power to fill any vacancies. In overwhelming majority that committee decided to indorse Hughes. Mr. Parker may, of course, organize an entirely new party, but the Progressive organization has decided to work for the Republican nominee."

In addition to politics, Colonel Roosevelt went over the organization of his volunteer division, and for the time being ordered its books closed to the public, allowing only the announcement from Regis H. Post, in charge of the recruiting, that the division would be for a real war with Mexico and would not be raised to patrol the border. This was Mr. Post's statement after seeing the Colonel.

This division would, of course, have been raised in the event of a war, and only in the event of a war. The men whom Colonel Roosevelt would ask to go into it are not men who could properly be asked to volunteer unless there was a war; and in view of the fact that it seems unlikely at present that there will be a war, nothing further will be said about the proposed division.

The "T. R. division" remains at present in what is termed a skeleton form. Applications continue to pour in upon Mr. Post and his assistant, Walter Hayes, the Colonel's military secretary, and the names are being filed away and answers returned where possible.

The officers are almost all appointed down to the company commanders, and each officer is ready to summon his men when the call comes. But until it does the Colonel will say nothing further concerning his command.

Before going to the Metropolitan offices Colonel Roosevelt conferred with J. Massey Rhind, a sculptor, at 208 West Twentieth Street. The discussion with Mr. Massey concerned the McKinley memorial.

Woman's Body Near Yacht Club.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., July 13.—The body of a woman between 20 and 23 years old was found floating in the bay today about 100 feet off the Port Washington Yacht Club. The body had evidently been in the water for two weeks at least. A long scar was discovered on the woman's forehead as if she had been struck by something after death. It is not believed she was the victim of foul play. The body is about 5 feet 2 inches and weighs about 125 pounds. A black and white checked skirt and a white waist constituted the outer garments. No jewelry was discovered on the woman. The hair is dark and the eyes blue. Justice Dodge, Acting Coroner, was notified, and by his direction the body was taken to Knowles Morgue to await an investigation.

FIND 48 ICE LAW VIOLATORS.

Commissioner Hartigan Pleased with First Day's Crusade.

The first day of the big drive for better conditions for purchasers of ice by the Department of Weights and Measures resulted yesterday in the discovery of forty-eight violations of law, of which about thirty will probably be penalized.

Commissioner Hartigan sent eleven Inspectors at 4 o'clock in the morning to the docks to see how the work was started by the wholesalers. The violations were of three kinds—not weighing, for which there is a fifty-dollar fine; for selling short weight, and giving less than the quality represented.

"The work was actually begun with a survey five weeks ago," said the Commissioner yesterday, "and I offered the people a simple means of determining the weight of ice by measurement. There is an increasing tendency to take ice by the piece, a five-cent piece or a ten-cent piece, and no one seems to realize how much the quality and everything about the ice depends upon the weight.

"The fault is usually with the drivers, I think. I don't think they are ordered by the companies to give short weight. They are not allowed enough for shrinkage on a hot day, and they must bring in so much money for the ice given to them. A premium is thus put upon their dishonesty.

"Tomorrow I shall put five women to work. They will go into the tenement house districts, give the impression that they live in some of the houses, and buy ice."

The violations yesterday were found in all parts of the city and in all sorts of neighborhoods. Commissioner Hartigan promises that there shall be some interesting revelations before the work is done.

Hearing on $62.76 Lighting Bill.

Phineas Kent, Jr., received a monthly bill from the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company for $62.76, electricity used in his four-room apartment at 587 First Avenue, Long Island City. He appealed to the Public Service Commission, which ordered a hearing for next Tuesday morning. A report from the company said Mr. Kent's meter was examined and as nothing was found wrong with it the bill would have to stand. He usually pays about $2 a month.

"O. K."
The beauty of that famous combination, "O. K." is, that you have got to get it from somebody else or it doesn't mean anything.
We are human enough to think our work is "O. K.," but we can furnish necessary proof that ours is not an isolated opinion.
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

One Day EXCURSIONS
LAKE HOPATCONG
$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9:17 a.m. Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK
NEXT SUNDAY
$1.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

CELESTINS VICHY
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician

Visiting the War Fronts

The war fronts can be seen through pictures, without the risk or expense of actual presence at the firing line—even better.

Glance Over This Week's Mid-Week

The Mid-Week is a Weekly Pictorial, issued auxiliary to The New York TIMES on every Thursday.

24 Full Pages in Rotogravure

The **Mid-Week Pictorial**, July 13th issue, is on sale at all stands today.

The 24 pages of which it consists contain 53 separate pictures. Every picture is in rotogravure and is worth framing. They will grow in value as each week passes.

Some Features:

Among the chief features of the 24 pages of this week's issue are the following:

MAP OF PRESENT ALLIED DRIVE.—A remarkable, especially drawn topographic map of the scene of the present Allied drive. A souvenir that will be treasured.

WHAT THE AIRMAN SEES.—Two beautiful pages of unusual pictures, taken from an aeroplane from high altitude. Pictures that will thrill.

TWO PAGES OF GERMAN PICTURES.—German pictures are rare, hard to get. Two pages this week of German activities at the western battle line from German sources.

ACTUAL ASSAULT BY INFANTRY.—Real war as it is waged. A painting showing the actual method of an infantry assault swarming over the field to strike the enemy trenches. Seeing twentieth century warfare as it really is.

A VISIT THROUGH EAST PRUSSIA.—Four pages are devoted to an elaborately illustrated article on Eastern Prussia, especially the Lithuanian sections along the Baltic, again endangered by a Russian invasion. It is picturesque, informative and interesting.

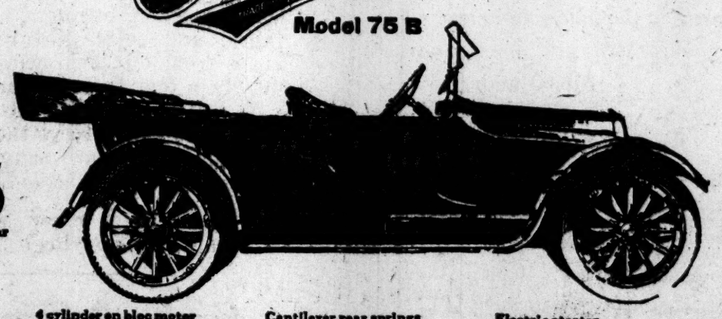
INSIDE ST. PAUL'S AT LONDON.—There is a remarkable page showing the Kitchener memorial service inside St. Paul's at London. It conveys a splendid impression of the exalted grandeur of this famous edifice.

Many Other Features

Twenty-four Pages—All Rotogravure.

New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial
ALL NEWS STANDS TODAY.
10 CENTS A COPY. $5 A YEAR
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

A better drink—more easily served—
Club Cocktails
No doubt about their perfect blending or their high-grade liquors.

Get Aboard
The whole country is buying this latest Overland. Its popularity has spread like wildfire. No wonder. A 31½ horsepower, light, economical five passenger touring car at $635 was revolutionary. We could do it because our factory is the largest in the world.
Come in and see it today.
C. T. SILVER MOTOR CO.
1760 Broadway at 57th St. Phone 700 Circle
The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."
YONKERS— 1 Manor House Sq. Tel. 5240 Yonkers.
BRONX— 149th St. & 3rd Ave. Tel. 9812 Melrose.
BROOKLYN— Bedford Ave. and Prospect Pl. Tel. 9195 Prospect.
NEWARK— Broad and Commerce Sts. Opp. P. O.—Tel. 6450 Market.
Trade-In Dept., 1739 Broadway.
Overland
Model 75 B

$635
5 Passenger Touring Car
Roadster $620
F.O.B. TOLEDO
31½ Horsepower
4 cylinder en bloc motor 3¾" bore x 5" stroke
4-inch tires; non-skids on rear
Cantilever rear springs
Streamline body
Electric lights
Electric starter
Magnetic speedometer
Complete equipment

AT 19 TRIES TO SELL HIMSELF AS A SLAVE

Bayonne Athlete Advertises for a Master—"I Have Got to Eat!" He Says.

NO ILLUSION ABOUT THE JOB

Walter Schilling Prefers Life as a Peon Rather Than to Ask Friends for Help.

A red-blooded, six-foot young American came from his home in Bayonne yesterday and passed the day trudging up and down Broadway, trying to sell himself into slavery. He paused to peer down into the stifling shafts of the new subway, where sweating and half-naked hard-rock men, no swarthier or stronger than he, toiled at their drills for wages. He dodged eagerly around street cars which blocked his path at times, with hardly a glance at the workers who ran them or the workers who rode in them.

Having no illusions as to what he wanted to do, and with one big governing idea in mind which, if successful, was to turn back time a full half-century and implant the stamp of servitude on his life, he had inserted this advertisement in a morning newspaper:

WANTED: A MASTER.

Bright, ambitious young man, excellent references, willing to work, will sell himself into slavery for his keep; I have got to eat; state best price.

There was only the one idea that he confessed when he was asked about it—confessed with his eyes straight ahead, and with no delusions as to slavery; to him it meant just what the dictionary and history said it meant, and he was facing it with determination. It meant literally and actually toil under a master, the toil of the galley, the stocks and the knout, and he was putting himself upon the auction block to sell himself to the highest bidder.

That was his idea, and that was what he thought had moved him, but behind all this was the five-word creed which he had advertised, half-consciously, the creed which others had translated otherwise, into other passions than that for servitude. It was the fundamental creed of the slave and the peon, revived on this hottest of Summer days, in the busiest and richest of the world's places, and it was simple and eloquent:

"I have got to eat!"

Talks Like a Professor.

So Walter M. Schilling, nineteen, of 101 West Thirty-third Street, Bayonne, went about the business that he hoped was to indenture him into the life of a slave in 1916 with some justification in his mind. Slavery had appealed to him as something unreal, and something to be strived for only because it might seem to a city of rebuffs to be a novelty. His hunger, though, was very real, and no novelty to him.

Young Schilling stood the antithesis of the type one would visualize as a willing slave. He is six feet tall, and more; he's seen the world from more than the viewpoint of Bayonne. When he told his story his voice was low, almost musical. It was a straight story, but in his earnestness he sprinkled Latin derivatives through it as a college professor would, discussing some problem of economics, but there was only Anglo-Saxon in that creed of his. "I have got to eat," he said again.

Schilling was born in Bayonne, has lived there all his life. He attended the Bayonne public schools, went two years to the high school, was assistant manager of the school's track team, and distinguished himself in athletics. He has been in turn newspaper reporter, stockkeeper and assistant accountant in a steel plant; student in a business college, and lastly, salesman on the road for a Jersey City automobile supply house. Every employer he has had—and he has had more than the average nineteen-year-old wage earner—has spoken in praise of him, yet the world that developed this youth, too young to vote, and made from a student a salesman, and showed him some success, now has turned against him, he is fully convinced. Embittered, he has gone from selling motor supplies to sell himself. And he confessed he had not found the task easy.

Will Not Ask Lodge for Help.

"That advertisement means just what it says," said Schilling. "I have a home, it's true, and I would not like to leave it for slavery. But I am not going to be a burden on my family. This button? That's a Royal Arcanum lodge button. My father is regent of Bayonne Council, No. 995, of the Royal Arcanum, and I'm a member of it. Lodges such as that are formed to help members such as myself who need help.

"But my name is not going to be read out in a lodge meeting as one who needs help. I shall not be the person who has to have others ask aid for him. I'll help myself, I'll be bound, even if I have to be literally and truly just what I have advertised myself willing to be—a slave. That advertisement is unusual, it is true. You may think that I put it into a newspaper to create notoriety, but I do not want publicity of any kind. The hunger is the reality of life, the notoriety of it and the novelty of it would be only the veneer that would obscure but not conceal the hunger behind it.

"Say! Do you know what it means to be hungry? Slavery does not include hunger in its programme, for a man can't work when he's hungry, and his master knows it as well as the slave does. That is what I mean in my advertisement: Wanted, a master!

"I am not ashamed of my record. I worked for J. Edward Ogden & Co., 147 Cedar Street, under S. A. Barclay, their Superintendent. They are in the iron and steel business, and I did accounting for them. About accounting, there was no chance for promotion; it was slavery in a measure, though I don't bear any ill-will to them. Mr. Barclay knows I was a good worker.

"I was a reporter for a time. When I was going to high school, and was rather prominent in athletics over at Bayonne, I wrote the games for The Evening Review there. Mr. Barbour, the city editor, wanted me to stay in the newspaper game, and I tried it. I can use a typewriter, as I studied stenography for a while, but some of us fellows in the school got so noisy and so full of fun that they gave me up for that. I don't like stenography, anyhow. But I tried out that reporting on The Review, and Mr. Barbour told me if I'd keep it up I'd make a newspaperman. That was some time ago. I'm only nineteen. I know I look older, but I have been used to acting and thinking for myself.

Not a Faddist, but an American.

"Later I went on the road selling automobile supplies for a Jersey City firm. The goods didn't take with me, so I quit. Now I am trying to sell myself, and now I have confidence in my goods. I am my own goods, and I want the master to come forward and claim me; he will find me a willing slave, but as slaves have had their purchase price, so have I mine. That was why I advertised."

"Are you a Socialist?"

"No. Not a Socialist, not a theorist, not a faddist—just a plain, real American!"

"Have you had any replies to your offer to go into slavery?"

"Yes, several. Some, of course, came from employment agencies. These I destroyed. One letter interested me most of all. It came from a physician out on Long Island. But after investigating it I came to the conclusion that he was either an alienist or was the subject of an alienist's care out in the sheltering hills of Long Island—there isn't much difference between the two types, you know—and I gave up hope of being that man's slave. So today I am trying to trace these answers. Some of them look encouraging, and I guess somebody ought to take advantage of my offer to be his slave. It's unusual, I know, but you remember, as I said, I have got to eat."

"Have you set a price on yourself?"

"No, but the price must be right and paid in advance. You or I do not know the value of a man. But I am for sale to the highest bidder. The man who wants to be my master must name his price. That is what I demand of him before I consent to become his slave. How else can a person be sure of himself but to know that, if he's for sale, his price is big enough and fair enough to make him a good slave?"

AUTHORS FEED CHILDREN.

Meals Served to Needy Little Ones in Broome Street.

Forty members of the Authors' League who have organized themselves into the Authors' Association for Social Relief announced yesterday that they had made arrangements for feeding children in the poorer parts of the city. The work was in progress at Public School 92 in Broome Street yesterday, and 200 children were fed. Those able to pay were charged one cent for every course served, 3 cents being sufficient to provide a child with a good meal. Those who were unable to pay were fed without charge.

The association, in order to prevent the spread of disease, had the face and hands of each child washed before serving food, and medical inspectors were present.

Mary Austin was in personal supervision of the work and, it was announced, the authors in the association will do the actual work of feeding the children. Leroy Scott is Chairman of the association, Miss Ida M. Tarbell is Vice Chairman, Miss Fannie Hurst is Secretary, and Ellis Parker Butler is Treasurer. The membership includes some of the most prominent authors of the city.

Co-operating with the Board of Education, the Department of Health and the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the authors hope to extend their work.

TO HONOR LAFAYETTE.

Prominent Men Urge That Birthday of Nation's Friend Be Observed.

Urging patriotic societies to hold suitable exercises, a committee which includes Theodore Roosevelt, Charles W. Eliot, Moorfield Storey, Charles J. Bonaparte, Joseph H. Choate, Henry Watterson, and George Haven Putnam issued a statement yesterday calling attention to the fact that Sept. 6 is Lafayette's birthday. The committee commends "the opportunity thus afforded to honor the memory and commemorate the deeds of one of the noblest heroes of the American Revolution, thanks to whose efforts France's sympathy for a cause of freedom was given effective expression at a crucial period of the struggle for American independence." The statement concludes:

"Issuing this call on July 14, when France commemorates her struggles for liberty, we are not unmindful that by honoring Lafayette upon his anniversary, a date made doubly memorable by the Battle of the Marne, we will be giving expression to the sentiment of fraternal regard for our sister republic which exists among all elements of our people."

Attached to the committee's statement is a letter issued by President Jackson to the army and navy of the United States on the death of Major Gen. Lafayette.

USE VAN TO ROB HOUSES.

Thieves Strip Bayside Home of All Its Furniture.

When a real estate agent of Lewis M. Taylor, Superintendent of the Wholesale Shoe League of 127 Duane Street, Manhattan, proceeded yesterday to show a customer a furnished home owned by Taylor on the corner of Ashburton and Smart Avenues, Bayside, he expected to close a deal immediately. The real estate agent opened the door and the prospective tenant followed.

"We have here one of the best furnished houses in this town of actors and artists," spake the agent as he emphasized the word "artists." "This house is furnished with the best that can be procured in the best furniture and antique stores in the city."

They opened the door, and the furnishings of the house consisted solely of a painting that did not possess any intrinsic value, although it might have been sentimentally valued by some one. All of the furnishings in the house were gone.

The police of the Flushing Precinct were notified, and an investigation revealed that one week ago a big furniture van drove up to the Taylor house and removed the entire household effects with the exception of the old painting.

POLICE RADIO OPERATORS.

Three Lieutenants and Three Patrolmen Pass Government Examination.

Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger was informed by officials of the navy yard late yesterday that three Police Lieutenants and three patrolmen have passed examinations at the training school for radio instruction at the navy yard and have received from the Department of Commerce certificates conferring upon them the title of commercial radio operators of the first class.

The men are Lieutenant John A. Altenbach of the Atlantic Avenue Station, Brooklyn; Lieutenant George H. Quackenbos of Police Headquarters; Lieutenant William H. Van Keuren of the East Twenty-second Street Station, and Patrolmen George Wolf, Emil Kopko, and George T. Vale. For two weeks they have been receiving instruction in wireless telegraphy at the navy yard, passing their examinations on July 11 and 12. All are eligible for assignment at any station. There is a wireless apparatus installed on the roof of Police Headquarters, and it is assumed the new operators will take charge of this as soon as Police Commissioner Woods returns from his vacation.

Charles Fowler Remanded for Trial.

Charles Fowler, 42 years old, of 113 West Eighty-fourth Street, Manhattan, who, posing as "Senator Walker of Nassau County," is alleged to have collected more than $10,000 in subscriptions from wealthy people of Manhattan and adjoining boroughs for the support of a tuberculosis sanitarium with which he had no connection, was remanded to the Queens County Jail for trial yesterday by Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court on an indictment charging him with falsely obtaining money for charitable purposes.

$4,194,797 LOW BID FOR SUBWAY TUNNEL

McGovern & Co. Cut $52,203 Under Degnon, Who Caused Bridge Abandonment.

LAST UNDER-WATER LINK

Service Board Says City Will Pay $1,700,000 More Than if Queensboro Bridge Was Used.

Bids for the construction of the last tunnel of the dual subway system were received yesterday by the Public Service Commission. The tunnel is the under-river link of the Broadway-Fifty-ninth Street-Queens line, from the foot of East Sixtieth Street in Manhattan to North Jane Street in Long Island City. In the early plans of the dual system no tunnel was contemplated on this line, the route being laid out over the Queensboro Bridge. It was thought advisable, however, to abandon the bridge route, and the Commission, on July 28, 1915, adopted the tunnel plan at the request of the Board of Estimate.

The bids, unitemized and in the order of their amount, follow:

Patrick McGovern & Co.	$4,194,797
Degnon Contracting Co.	4,247,000
Booth & Flinn, Ltd.	4,449,000
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.	5,340,000
Smith, Hauser & MacIsaac, Inc.	6,400,000

The tunnel proposal was made in February, 1915, by the Degnon Contracting Company, which agreed in the event of the bridge plan being abandoned to lop off $500,000 from the cost of the Fifty-ninth Street contract and to construct the tunnel at a cost of not more than $4,500,000.

The commission estimated the cost of strengthening the Queensboro Bridge at between $2,000,000 and $2,500,000. The commission announced yesterday that the bids opened indicate that the city would get this two-track tunnel at a net increased cost over the bridge route of about $1,700,000. The commission said surprise had been expressed because the city had been able to obtain so low a bid as the McGovern offer.

The Sixtieth Street-Queens tunnel extends easterly under East Sixtieth Street from Second Avenue, Manhattan, under the East River, Blackwell's Island, waterfront property in Queens Borough near the foot of North Jane Street, under and across Vernon Avenue, through private property, under North Jane Street, and under the Queensboro Bridge right of way, ending at the bridge plaza station, between William and Crescent Streets.

The tunnel comes to the surface near Hancock Street in Queens, and will be an open-cut structure from that point to a point near the Boulevard and Sherman Street, and thence by elevated structure will connect with the bridge plaza station. Permanent ventilation shafts are to be provided on Avenue A in Manhattan and on Blackwell's Island.

The successful bidder will have thirty months within which to complete the work.

The Public Service Commission has awarded to the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at $63,316, the contract for the supply of special work, including frogs, crossovers, switches, &c., for use on the new Seventh Avenue subway. The commission has also awarded to the Ramapo Iron Works the contract for furnishing two additional crossovers on the Queens elevated line at $3,589.

SEIZE TWO AS FUGITIVES.

Mother and Son Arrested in "Poor Little Rich Boy's" Case.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., July 13.—T. Frederick Lee and his mother, Mrs. Emma Kenyon Lee, were arrested here tonight charged with being fugitives from justice. The warrants were issued after Sheriff Weisendanger of Westchester County, N. Y., had come here with warrants charging mother and son with the kidnapping of twelve-year-old William Crossman Lee, the stepson of T. Frederick Lee and heir to more than $1,000,000.

Mr. Lee and his mother were brought before Justice Henry A. Purdy and furnished $1,000 bail each to appear on Monday morning in the City Court. Mr. Lee said he would return to White Plains, where the original kidnapping warrant was issued, tomorrow, and if he does, it is understood the charge here will be dropped.

The kidnapping charge is a sequel to the legal proceedings which have been on for some time over the guardianship of young Lee, who has been called "the poor little rich boy." The boy's own father, William Mills, Jr., some time ago began an action to obtain custody of him. Surrogate Sawyer of White Plains recently appointed Dewitt H. Lyon of Port Chester his guardian, and the latter permitted him to remain in Mr. Lee's charge with the understanding, it is maintained, that he was not to be taken outside of New York State. Mr. Lee and his mother arrived here a few days ago for a visit, bringing the boy with them, and Mr. Lee refused, Lyon's lawyers say, to comply with a demand for his return. Thereupon warrants charging them with kidnapping were sworn out at the instance of the guardian in White Plains.

Girl Picnickers Hurt in Auto Wreck

WOODSTOWN, N. J., July 13.—When an overhanging side broke while an auto truck loaded with picnickers from the Woodstown Baptist Sunday school was rounding a corner today, seven young women were thrown under the wheels of the heavy car. Miss Gertrude Moncrief, 17 years old, had one foot crushed so badly that it had to be amputated. Miss Mary Robinson, 20 years old, suffered a fractured leg, and Miss Mildred Buzby, 16 years old, had a piece of flesh torn out of arm and one knee badly injured. The other girls were badly bruised and lacerated.

Morse Brings Shipping Contracts.

The United States Steamship Company announced yesterday that Charles W. Morse, the President, will return to New York on Sunday by the American liner St. Louis from England and France, bringing some profitable shipping contracts with him from foreign firms. The company has opened an office in Paris at 25 Avenue de l'Opera, the agents said, and Freshfield & Co. have been appointed agents for the United States Steamship Company in London.

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE

50 Regents counts in a single examination by a boy of 15; 37 Regents counts in one examination by a boy of 15; these are some of the results of the January examinations by students who have taken our 3 months' course in concentration.

The course may be taken by adults individually or in classes.

The Clark School for Concentration

239 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

Summer School now in session in New York City and at Asquam Lake, White Mountains, N. H.

MARQUAND SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Central Branch, Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. Instruction centers upon the individual student. Develops thoroughness and manly independence. College or business preparatory. Million-dollar equipment. Swimming pool. Write for catalog.

PRATT SCHOOL—63 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. Summer session.

Harvard graduate wants tutoring for Summer; seven years' experience; references. A 119 Times.

FIGHT FILM JURY DISAGREES

Government Expects to Try Case Against New Yorkers Again.

SYRACUSE, July 13.—A disagreement was reported today by the jury in the case of the Government against James J. Johnston of New York, Manager of the Madison Square Athletic Club; Harold T. Edwards, a New York attorney; Lawrence M. D. McGuire, President of the New York Real Estate Exchange; Samuel Scullman, Manager of the Duplex Moving Picture Company; Harry A. Fishbeck, and W. V. Brymer, who were indicted for bringing pictures of the Johnson-Willard fight over the Canadian border for exhibition purposes.

The case has been on trial for two weeks in the Federal court before Judge Ray. The defendants were represented by George Gordon Battle of New York, Abel I. Smith, formerly Assistant United States District Attorney, and David F. Costello of Syracuse, and argued that they had merely taken a photograph on the American side of the boundary of an object on the Canadian side. It is understood that the Government will try the case over again.

Shriners Close Their Council.

BUFFALO, July 13.—The closing session of the Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was held today, although the festivities of the forty-second annual meeting will not end until Saturday. The principal business today was the election of officers. Following the usual custom, all the officers were advanced, H. F. Neidringhaus of St. Louis moving up from Deputy to Imperial Potentate. Minneapolis, it was said by high officials, was practically sure to get the convention for next year.

EVEN THE SHIP'S RATS WEPT

Onion Cargo Draws Tears from Eyes That Ne'er Were Moist Before.

The French steamship Ville du Havre arrived yesterday from Gandia, Spain, bringing 1,600 tons of Spanish onions. The odor from the forehold was so powerful, it was said, that the crew in the fo'c'sle were in tears all the voyage and were forced to sleep on deck.

When the Customs Inspectors went into the fo'c'sle yesterday to see if hte men had any tobacco or cigars concealed in their bunks, the heat and the onions combined drove them out for air.

Old Jules Bibot, the quartermaster, declared that when he went down into the forehold to get up a coil of rope, he saw hundreds of rats sitting in a circle around the sacks of onions, wiping the tears from their beady black eyes with their paws, which was quite pathetic, old Jules said.

GUARANTEED 5% FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

$2,000 at 5%	on two-story and basement frame dwelling, value	$3,500
3,000 at 5%	on two-story and basement frame dwelling, value	5,000
5,000 at 5%	on three-story and basement brick stores and apartment, value	8,500
33,000 at 5%	on five-story and basement brick apartment, value	52,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 up, paying 5% interest.

New York Title and Mortgage Company

135 Broadway, New York. 'Phones: 6830 Cortlandt.

203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phones: 7100 Main.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN

Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.

BRONX

Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN

Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

Liggett's-Riker-Hegeman Stores

1¢ ONE CENT SALE 1¢

Sale Sale

Friday and Saturday July 14th AND 15th

The Plan Pay us our regular price for any item mentioned in this advertisement and we will sell you another of the same kind for ONE CENT.

You are at liberty to buy as much and as often as you like. No limits to purchases—cigarettes excepted.

Please Notice Every article of merchandise in this sale is exactly the same as we offer you daily at regular prices. The extremely low prices at which the goods are sold make the following rules necessary.

No goods delivered. No mail orders accepted.
No goods charged or sent C. O. D.
No orders taken after stock is exhausted.

LIGGETT'S Opeko Tea

A strictly high-grade product of exceptional purity and delicious flavor. This tea is vacuum cleaned and comes packed in tin screw-top, air-tight canisters. We sold over 90,000 packages during last New York City One Cent Sale.

Half lb. Package 35c 2 for 36c

GOOD TO EAT

39c Borden's Malted Milk	2 for 40c
20c Jar Pure Honey	2 for 21c
35c Bottle Queen Olives	2 for 36c
25c Raspberry Currant Jam	2 for 26c
10c Van Camp's Tomato Soup	2 for 11c
20c Peanut Butter	2 for 21c
25c Liggett's Marmalade	2 for 26c
10 Waneta Premium Cooking Chocolate	2 for 11c
25c Holbrook's Worcester Sauce	2 for 26c
$1.00 Normanna Olive Oil (quarts)	2 for $1.01
15c Quaker Breakfast Biscuits	2 for 16c
15c Pettijohn's Breakfast Food	2 for 16c
25c Johnson's Table Crackers	2 for 26c

Liggett's Breakfast Coffee

This is our regular 35c grade of coffee. We cut the price once every 4 months to introduce it further. It is freshly roasted and ground ready for use. We sold over 250,000 pounds during the last one cent sale in this city.

One Pound 35c Two Pounds 36c

Toilet Goods

39c Almond Benzoin Lotion	2 for 40c
20c Borine Tooth Paste	2 for 21c
19c Borine Mouth Wash	2 for 20c
50c Bouquet Laurece Talcum	2 for 51c
50c Chimes Toilet Water	2 for 51c
10c Castile Soap	2 for 11c
35c Crown Rice Face Powder	2 for 36c
19c Durham Shaving Sticks	2 for 20c
5c Face Cloths	2 for 6c
10c Face Cloths	2 for 11c
10c Flash Hand Cleaner	2 for 11c
50c Georgia Rose Cold Cream	2 for 51c
25c Georgia Rose Talcum	2 for 26c
25c Hand Brushes	2 for 26c
50c Harmony Shampoo Liquid	2 for 51c
50c Harmony Cocoa Butter Cold Cream	2 for 51c
$1.00 Harmony Hair Beautifier	2 for $1.01
75c box H. & J. Violet Brut Soap (Box of 3 cakes)	2 boxes 76c
25c Imported Toilet Soaps	2 cakes 26c
10c Jap Rose Soap	2 for 11c
25c Box Lilac Glycerine Soap (3 cakes in box)	2 boxes 26c
50c Lather Brushes	2 for 51c
19c Nail Files	2 for 20c
50c Perfumes—1 oz	2 for 51c
$1.00 Perfumes—2 oz	2 for $1.01
25c Pyralin Ivory Combs	2 for 26c
50c Pyralin Ivory Combs	2 for 51c
25c Rexall Cold Cream	2 for 26c
25c Rexall Foot Powder	2 for 26c
10c Rexall Toilet Soap	2 cakes 11c
25c Rexall Tooth Paste	2 for 26c
15c Rexall Violet Talcum	2 for 16c
75c Riker's Septone Hair Tonic with Quinine	2 for 76c
50c Riker's Violet Cerate	2 for 51c
25c Tooth Brushes	2 for 26c
25c Turkish Towels	2 for 26c
50c Turkish Towels	2 for 51c
$1.00 Turkish Towels	2 for $1.01
20c Utopia Talcum—Riker's	2 for 21c
50c Violet Dulce Face Powder	2 for 51c
25c Voilet Dulce Talcum	2 for 26c
25c Wool Powder Puffs	2 for 26c
60c (Box of 6 cakes) Kirk's Olive Oil Baby Castile Soap	2 boxes 61c
50c "Glo-Mit" Rubber Friction Bath Mits (single mits)	2 for 51c
25c Gripwell Garters	2 pairs 26c
50c Rubber Bath Caps	2 for 51c

DELICIOUS CANDIES

40c Au Guth Caramels, pound box	2 for 41c
5c Borden's Almond Bars	2 for 6c
10c Borden's Malted Milk Croquettes	2 for 11c
5c Wrigley's Spearmint, Doublemint and Sterling Chewing Gums	2 for 6c
25c U-All-No After Dinner Mints	2 for 26c

PURPLE PACKAGE

Fenway Chocolates

This beautiful package contains 42 high grade chocolate creams with delicious fillings of real fruit, crisp nut meats and cream. Each piece packed in a separate paper cup, as illustrated. A full pound, net.

ONE POUND 60c TWO POUNDS 61c

FOR THE MAN WHO SMOKES

In Stores Having Cigar Departments Only

10c BROWN BEAR TOBACCO	2 for 11c
50c Briar Pipes	2 for 51c
10c Royal Sovereign Cigars	2 for 11c
15c Embassy Cigarettes (10)	2 for 16c
75c Embassy Cigarettes (50's)	2 for 76c
33c Brass Ash Trays (Set of 4)	2 for 34c
7c Evangeline Cigars	2 for 8c
25c Don Antonio Little Cigars (10's)	2 for 26c
50c Pocket Cigar Lighters	2 for 51c

Oval Foil Package of Twenty

Lord Salisbury 100% PURE TURKISH CIGARETTES One for 15c Two for 16c

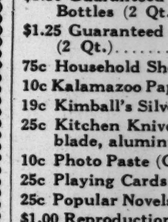
Limited to 1 Sale of 2 Packages (40 Cigarettes) to a Customer.

Drugs and Patent Medicines

60c Jaynes Blood and Nerve Tonic	2 for 61c
35c Jaynes Blood Pills	2 for 36c
39c Milk of Magnesia	2 for 40c
25c Rexall Witch Hazel Ointment	2 for 26c
25c Rexall Carbolic Salve	2 for 26c
50c Rexall Eczema Oint	2 for 51c
39c Rexall Kidney Pills	2 for 40c
25c Rexall Ko Ko Kas Kets	2 for 26c
85c Rexall Kidney Remedy	2 for 86c
25c Rexall Liver Pills	2 for 26c
$1.00 Rexall Wine C. L. O.	2 for $1.01
89c Rexall Syrup Hypophos	2 for 90c
60c High Grade MINERAL OIL (American Petrofol), pints	2 for 61c

Household Needs

10c AMMO CLEANING POWDER	2 for 11c
75c Auto Goggles	2 for 76c
10c Carter's Ink	2 for 11c
30c Cascade Linen Writing Paper, in pounds	2 for 31c
10c Envelopes (25 in a bundle)	2 for 11c



Liggett's Cocoa ½-lb. Tins One for 25c 2 for 26c

$1.00 Pocket Flashlights	2 for $1.01
10c Flash Metal Polish	2 for 11c
25c Grape Juice (pints)	2 for 26c
$1.50 Guaranteed Hot Water Bottles (2 Qt.)	2 for $1.51
$1.25 Guaranteed Fountain Syringe (2 Qt.)	2 for $1.26
75c Household Shears	2 for 76c
10c Kalamazoo Paper Ice Blankets	2 for 11c
19c Kimball's Silver Polish	2 for 20c
25c Kitchen Knives, 3-inch steel blade, aluminum handles	2 for 26c
10c Photo Paste (Carter's)	2 for 11c
25c Playing Cards, Gilt Edge	2 for 26c
25c Popular Novels, cloth bound	2 for 26c
$1.00 Reproductions of Oil Paintings in Heavy Gilt Frames	2 for $1.01
17c Riker's Almond Extract	2 for 18c
17c Riker's Lemon Extract	2 for 18c
17c Riker's Orange Extract	2 for 18c
35c Rubber Gloves (Sunshine)	2 pairs 36c
10c Solid Alcohol (Rockburn)	2 for 11c
25c Stork Nurser and Nipple	2 for 26c
35c Tangara Linen Paper and Envelopes	2 for 36c
25c Temple of Allah Incense	2 for 26c
25c Vanilla Extract (2 Oz.)	2 for 26c
25c Wizard Furniture Polish	2 for 26c
15c Rexall Compound Cathartic Pills (30's)	2 for 16c
23c Blaud's IRON Pills (100)	2 for 23c
30c Cascara Tablets, C. C. (5 gr. 100 in bottle)	2 for 31c
10c Baking Soda (Bi-carbonate)	2 for 11c
25c Cherry B. Cough Syrup	2 for 26c
10c Soda Mint Tablets	2 for 11c

Liggett's Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores

MANHATTAN HARLEM BRONX

The Rexall Stores

YANKEES REGAIN LEAD IN AMERICAN LEAGUE BY DEFEATING INDIANS—GIANTS BREAK EVEN

YANKS RECAPTURE LEAD IN A HURRY

Rout Indians in Fray Begun in Tropical Heat and Ended by Torrent of Rain.

POUND THE BALL HARD

Donovan's Men Finish Klepfer and Start Assault on Coveleskie When Game Is Called in Eighth.

Tris Speaker and his associates from Cleveland had barely enough time to learn that being on top in the American League pennant mêlée is a very humid proposition before they were ushered to a lower and cooler berth by the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday. Bill Donovan's fighting clan went through tropical heat, lightning, and torrential rain to regain the lead, which they lost by their double defeat at the hands of the Indians on Wednesday, accomplishing their end in seven and two-thirds innings by a score of 6 to 3.

There were two out in the Yankees' half of the eighth when Umpire George Hildebrand suddenly discovered that it was too dark for any one to play baseball. He informed the handful of the public present of this fact, but it was suspected that his real reason for ending the conflict was his dislike of an impromptu shower bath, especially when the shower comes from the heavens above.

Lee Fohl again tried out the combination which proved so successful in keeping the Yankees within bounds on Monday, Ed Klepfer and Stanley Coveleskie, producing them in the same order as he did on the previous occasion.

Knock Klepfer Out of Box.

For a time it seemed that Bill Donovan had headed his boys into a conscious defeat by permitting the game to start when it could have been postponed by either darkness or rain. Cleveland opened up a big lead on Bob Shawkey in the first few innings, but in the sixth inning the Yanks learned what they carry bats for and pounded Klepfer from the mound. Coveleskie, who has ever assumed a defiant attitude toward the Yanks with little fear of retaliation, answered a hurried summons, and came on the scene just in time to let Pipp drive in Captain Peck with the fourth run. Coveleskie was no problem whatever for the local players, and they were peppering him without mercy until Hildebrand stepped in and halted the hostilities.

Bob Shawkey was bumped hard at times, but once it got dark the Indians couldn't see him with a searchlight. In the eighth inning when the storm was gathering momentum Shawkey's offerings came up to the plate phantomlike, with only an infrequent lightning bolt to mark their path, and Elmer Smith, a difficult customer at all times: Chick Gandil, and Ray Chapman each took his three swings, all of which merely hit the air.

The Yankees made their first bid for the game in the opening inning, when they garnered their initial run off Klepfer. Chapman obliged with a fumble when Roy Hartzell hit in his direction, and the veteran went to second when High singled to centre. Peck hit one at a mile-a-minute gait in the general direction of the left field fence, but Turner couldn't escape the drive and threw up his gloved hand for protection. The ball stuck in it, as if fastened with glue, and High, who felt, as everybody else did, that Peck had made a two-base smash, was easily doubled off first after Turner recovered from the shock of the blow. Wallie Pipp came through in the emergency with a single to right centre, which was long enough to score Hartzell.

The Indians Revive.

Cleveland sat up and turned over at Shawkey's bidding for the first three innings, but got tired of doing so in the fourth and hit the former Quaker for a brace of tallies. As usual, one Speaker bears honorable mention in this performance. He led off with a scorching grounder into Boone's shin, and completed his business of scoring when Hartzell's energy gave out chasing a kiter by Smith, which was good for three bases. Smith didn't get time to warm third base before Gandil brought him in with a single to left.

One more was added to this neat collection of the Indians when Daly singled in the fifth, was forced at second by Klepfer, who went to second on Graney's single, and scored on a blow to centre by Speaker—the same old Tris.

There were a lot of Cleveland rooters in the 2,000 spectators at this stage, but they thinned out some, while the Yankees' supporters swelled when Donovan's men forged ahead again in the sixth with three well-earned runs, which they got in the following manner: Hartzell walked, went to second on High's crashing wallop against the right field wall, and registered with his outfield mate when Peckinpaugh planted a three-base hit in centre. All of these happenings took place in Klepfer's régime, which ended abruptly at this point. Coveleskie relieved him with Pipp at bat, and Wallie drove Peck home with a long fly to Speaker. Tris made a wonderful return throw directly into Daly's mitt, but Peck slid across just in time.

The beginning of the end came at the start of the eighth, when Peck and Pipp walked in succession with no one out. They each advanced a base when Coveleskie threw wild with Baker at bat, but remained stationary while the home run exponent rolled out to Wambsgans. Magee sacrificed Peck home, and Pipp scored when Chapman threw wild trying to get Boone at first. Boone got two bases, but that was all, for Umpire Hildebrand here intervened and called the game. The score:

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hartzell,rf	3	2	0	1	0
High,lf	2	1	2	2	0
P'paugh,ss	3	2	1	4	1
Pipp,1b	1	1	1	8	0
Baker,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Magee,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Boone,2b	4	0	1	3	4
Walters,c	3	0	1	5	2
Shawkey,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	25	6	7	24	10

CLEVELAND.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	4	0	1	0	0
W'gans,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Speaker,cf	3	1	2	2	0
Smith,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	11	2
Chapman,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Turner,3b	3	0	1	2	2
Daly,c	3	0	2	1	2
Klepfer,p	2	1	0	2	0
Coveleskie,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	32	3	10	*23	12

*Two out when game was stopped by rain in eighth.

Errors—Wambsgans, Chapman.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	—	6
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—	3

Two-base hits—High, Walters. Three-base hits—Smith, Peckinpaugh. Stolen base—Pipp. Sacrifice hit—Shawkey. Sacrifice flies—Pipp, Magee. Double plays—Gandil, (unassisted;) Turner and Gandil. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cleveland, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 1; off Klepfer, 3; off Coveleskie, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Shawkey, 3 runs; off Klepfer, 6 hits, 3 runs in five innings, (none out in sixth inning;) off Coveleskie, 2 hits, 1 run in two and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Shawkey, 5; by Coveleskie, 1. Wild pitch—Coveleskie. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

RACING AT Empire City Track (BET. YONKERS & MT. VERNON) 6 OVERNIGHT FEATURES TODAY

INCLUDING TWO HANDICAP RACES. The Williamsbridge The Chappaqua

FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Grand Central Terminal at 12:56, 1:13, 1:31 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon 11:35 A. M.; 12:30, 1:35, 2:30 P. M. All trains stop at 125th St. Also by Broadway Subway trains to 225th St., thence direct by trolley. Also 6th and 9th Av. "L" trains to 155th St., thence by Jerome Av. trolley direct to entrance.

Grand Stand & Paddock, $3; Ladies, $1.50.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Cleveland, 3.
(Called at end of eighth inning, darkness.)
Detroit, 3; Washington, 1.
St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
Chicago at Boston.
(Postponed, rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Cincinnati, 2.
(First game.)
Cincinnati, 7; New York, 4.
(Second Game.)
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
(First game.)
Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 0.
(Second game.)
Boston at Pittsburgh.
(Postponed, rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	45	32	.584
Cleveland	45	33	.577
Boston	43	34	.558
Chicago	40	36	.526
Detroit	41	37	.526
Washington	39	37	.513
St. Louis	35	43	.449
Philadelphia	18	54	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	44	28	.611
Philadelphia	40	31	.563
Boston	37	30	.552
New York	35	36	.493
Chicago	37	41	.474
Pittsburgh	34	38	.472
St. Louis	35	44	.443
Cincinnati	32	46	.410

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Two games, first at 1:30 P. M.)
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

ATHLETICS EASY PICKING.

Wellman Pitches Effective Ball and St. Louis Wins, 7 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—St. Louis defeated the Philadelphia Athletics here today 7 to 3. Wellman was very effective, two of the home team's runs being due to errors and the other to the fact that no effort was made to prevent Lajoie from scoring in the ninth inning. Pick was spiked on the foot while touching out Johnson in the third inning and Rowe took his place. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	5	1	1	5	1
Johnson,3b	5	1	2	1	0
Miller,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Pratt,2b	3	1	1	4	2
Marsans,cf	3	1	0	1	0
Severeid,c	4	1	2	4	3
Lavan,ss	2	1	0	3	5
Wellman,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	33	7	9	27	11

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	3	0	0	2	3
King,rf	4	1	0	2	0
Strunk,1b	3	1	1	7	2
Schang,lf	4	0	1	5	0
Lajoie,2b	4	1	1	1	3
Pick,3b	4	0	1	2	0
Rowe,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Mit'ling,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Meyer,c	1	0	0	2	1
Carroll,c	2	0	0	2	1
Nabors,p	1	0	0	0	0
Sheehan,p	0	0	0	0	0
H'bacher,p	1	0	0	0	1
aMyers	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	3	5	27	12

a-Batted for Nabors in fifth inning.

Errors—Johnson, Lavan, (2;) Witte, Lajoie, Meyer, Nabors.

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	1	—	7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	—	3

Two-base hits—Johnson, Miller, Pratt, Wellman. Three-base hit—Severeid. Stolen bases—Pratt, (2;) Miller, Lajoie, (2;) Strunk, Meyer. Struck out—By Wellman, 4; by Nabors, 1; by Hasselbacher, 1. Double plays—Lavan, Pratt and Sisler; Strunk and Pick. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 2. First base on balls—Off Wellman, 3; off Nabors, 3; off Sheehan, 1; off Hasselbacher, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Wellman, 5 hits, 1 run in 9 innings off Nabors, 5 hits, 2 runs in 5 innings; off Sheehan, 3 hits, 3 runs in 1 inning; off Hasselbacher, 1 hit, 1 run in 3 innings. Wild pitches—Hasselbacher, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Owens. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

PRESIDENT ROOTS IN VAIN.

Mr. Wilson Sees Tigers Defeat the Senators Again.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Detroit made it three out of four by defeating Washington today 3 to 1. Young's triple in the second inning, which went through Barber, Foster's error, a pass, and Heilman's double gave Detroit its runs. Washington got its only run in the ninth.

President Wilson saw the game, which was the first he had attended since the opening of the season. The score:

DETROIT.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vitt,3b	4	1	2	1	2
Bush,ss	3	0	0	3	4
Heilman,rf	3	0	2	1	0
Cobb,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Veach, lf	2	0	0	2	0
Burns,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Young,2b	4	1	1	5	3
Baker,c	4	1	1	3	1
Hames,p	4	0	0	0	4
Total	31	3	7	27	14

WASHINGTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,lf	4	0	0	3	1
Foster,2b	4	1	1	1	2
Milan,cf	4	0	1	1	1
Williams,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Shanks,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Barber,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Henry,c	4	0	0	7	1
McBride,ss	2	0	0	3	6
Boehling,p	2	0	0	0	4
aMoeller	0	0	0	0	0
Shaw,p	0	0	0	0	0
bAinsmith	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	4	27	16

a-Batted for Boehling in eighth inning.
b-Ran for Barber in ninth inning.
Errors—Young, Foster.

Detroit	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1

Two-base hit—Heilman. Three-base hits—Young, Williams. Stolen bases—Baker, Cobb. Sacrifice hit—Cobb. Double plays—Jamieson, Boehling and Williams. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Washington, 6. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 4; off James, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Boehling, 7 hits, 2 runs in 8 innings; off James, 4 hits, 1 run in nine innings; off Shaw, no hits no runs in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Boehling, (Heilman.) Struck out—By Boehling, 6; by James, 3; by Shaw, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

GIANTS ANNEX ONE; REDS FOLLOW SUIT

McGraw's Men Win, 5 to 2, Then Undergo First Defeat of Season in Herzog's Haunt.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 13.—McGraw's Giants and Buck Herzog's Redlegs battled for eighteen innings this afternoon out on Garry Herrmann's ball grounds, and when the tired athletes had called it a day the result was a draw. The aggregation from Gotham grabbed off first honors by taking the initial contest by the score of 5 to 2. The Red enemy took the second half of the double bill by the score of 7 to 4. Incidentally it marked the first defeat of the Giants on the local lot this season. They cleaned up on their first trip in a three-game series, and including today's first contest had won three straight of the five-game series, which will be concluded tomorrow.

Benny Kauff and Dave Robertson, aided by a walk to Rariden, put the first game away for the Giants in the seventh inning. The score was even at 2 to 2 when the Giants came to bat in that eventful inning, and won it out. A two-base drive from the bat of Kauff decided the contest, Robertson's home run clout serving to add humiliation to the enemy. Rariden walked for a starter in the seventh. Schupp filed to Neale. Kauff got his two-bagger and Rariden scored with the winning tally. Kauff came in ahead of Big Dave on the latter's terrific bounce over Griffith's head in right.

Four safe drives by the local batsmen in the eighth inning gave them three runs and victory in the second game. Tesreau was on the mound throughout. The locals had tied it up in the seventh, and the score stood at 4 to 4. Neale led off the eighth with a single and scored on Fisher's double. Griffith singled, scoring Fisher. Griffith stole second and scored on Killifer's single.

Hits by Tesreau, Robertson, and Doyle gave the Giants two in the third. Hits by Robertson and Doyle and an out counted another in the fifth. The last one came in the seventh on Kauff's single and Doyle's triple. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	5	0	0	0	0
Kauff,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Rob'tson,rf	5	1	3	4	0
Doyle,2b	3	1	1	1	1
Doolan,ss	4	1	3	2	5
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	7	1
McK'nie,3b	4	0	0	3	1
Rariden,c	3	1	1	8	2
Schupp,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	10	27	10

CINCINNATI.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Louden,2b	5	0	2	3	1
Neale,cf	5	1	1	4	0
Herzog,3b	5	1	2	3	2
Chase,1b	4	0	2	7	0
Fisher,ss	4	0	2	3	1
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Killifer,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Wingo,c	1	0	0	3	0
Clarke,c	1	0	0	2	2
Toney,p	2	0	0	0	0
Knetzer,p	0	0	0	0	2
aMollwitz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	11	27	8

a-Batted for Toney in eighth inning.
Errors—McKechnie, Fisher.

New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	—	5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Kauff, Louden. Three-base hit—Doolan. Home run—Robertson. Stolen bases—Herzog, (2,) Burns. Double plays—Doyle, Doolan to Merkle; Doolan to Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 11. First base on errors—New York, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schupp, 4; off Toney, 2; off Knetzer, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Schupp, 11 hits, 2 runs in 9 innings; off Toney, 10 hits, 5 runs in 8 innings; off Knetzer, no hits, no runs in 1 inning. Struck out—By Schupp, 7; by Toney, 5. Wild pitch—Toney. Passed ball—Rariden. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Harrison. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Louden,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Neale,cf	3	2	1	3	0
Herzog,3b	4	1	2	1	2
Chase,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Fisher,ss	3	1	1	1	4
Griffith,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Killifer,lf	4	1	2	3	0
Clarke,c	3	0	1	5	0
Bluej'ket,p	1	0	0	0	1
Knetzer,p	1	0	0	0	1
Schulz,p	0	0	0	0	1
aMollwitz	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	7	12	27	11

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	5	0	0	1	0
Kauff,cf	5	0	2	2	1
Robertson,rf	4	3	3	0	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	3	1	3
Doolan,ss	4	0	0	3	3
Merkle,1b	2	0	0	8	1
M'K'nie,3b	4	0	1	2	0
Kocher,c	4	0	0	6	1
Tesreau,p	3	1	1	1	1
bLobert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	10	24	10

a-Batted for Knetzer in seventh inning.
b-Batted for Tesreau in ninth inning.
Error—Clarke.

Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	.	—	7
New York	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	—	4

Two-base hits—Doyle, Killifer, Fisher. Three-base hits—Chase, Doyle, Mollwitz. Stolen bases—Robertson, Doyle, Kauff, Griffith. Sacrifice fly—Fisher. Double play—Doyle to Doolan to Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Bluejacket, 1; off Schulz, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Tesreau, 12 hits, 7 runs in 8 innings; off Bluejacket, 5 hits, 2 runs in 3 innings, none out in fourth; off Knetzer, 5 hits 1 run in 4 innings; off Schulz, no hits, no runs in 2 innings. Struck out—By Tesreau, 4; by Bluejacket, 1; by Schulz, 1. Wild pitch—Bluejacket. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Harrison and Rigler.

OLDRING NOW WITH YANKS.

Veteran Outfielder Signs Contract to Finish the Season.

Rube Oldring, one of New York's few native big league stars, and for ten years one of the Philadelphia Athletics' most dependable outfielders, has been lured from his farm at Bridgeton, N. J., to aid the Yankees in their promising fight for the American League pennant. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the Polo Grounds office of Harry Sparrow, the Yankees' business manager, Oldring signed the papers which will bind him to play with the Yankees for the remaining three months of the season. He will make his re-début with New York on Saturday, playing against Detroit. Oldring started his big league career with the Yankees in 1905, when he was drafted from Montgomery in the Southern League, only to be awarded later to Philadelphia.

After signing his contract Oldring announced that this positively would be his last year in baseball, and that he would retire at the end of the present season.

Oldring has been a consistent batter throughout his big league career. He had his best season in 1910, when he hit for .308.

Oldring is needed badly just now by Manager Donovan. Roy Hartzell, substituting for Gilhooley, is becoming feeble of limb and loses not only hits for himself, but has not speed enough to catch drives which would be easy for other fielders. Fritz Maisel has returned to his home in Baltimore, where he will work out daily, and Manager Donovan has the word of his physician that he will be ready for play in about two weeks.

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HERZOG MAY JOIN GIANTS.

Charley Sturr Reported as Endeavoring to Buy Cincinnati Club.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—Reports that the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club would soon pass into different hands and that Manager Buck Herzog would leave the club within the near future were in circulation here today.

It is said that Charley Sturr, who is prominent in amateur baseball circles throughout the country, is endeavoring to enlist capital enough to purchase the interests of the present owners of the club. Sturr is thoroughly familiar with the practical side of the national pastime.

A story was published here today to the effect that John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, had told a Cincinnati friend that Herzog would not be with the Reds much longer. Friends of Herzog take this to mean that a deal may be made between the New York and Cincinnati clubs which would transfer Herzog to the Giants and several of McGraw's men to the Reds.

HEINIE'S HOME RUN WINS.

Zimmerman's Blow Scores 2 Runs in Ninth, Beating Phillies 6 to 5.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Zimmerman's home run, scoring Flack ahead of him, won a ragged game for Chicago today by 6 to 5, after Philadelphia's pinch hitters staged a three-run rally in the ninth. Vaughn pitched a great game up to the last inning. Williams's errors giving the champions their first two runs. Bender was wild and poorly supported. The score:

CHICAGO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Knabe,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Flack,rf	4	1	0	2	0
Williams,c	3	0	0	1	0
Zim'man,3b	5	2	2	2	0
Schulte,lf	4	2	2	2	0
Saier,1b	3	0	1	10	0
Mulligan,ss	4	0	2	4	0
Fischer,c	3	1	2	6	4
Vaughn,p	4	0	0	0	2
Lavender,p	0	0	0	0	1
aKelly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	10	27	8

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Niehoff,2b	5	0	1	3	3
Stock,3b	4	1	1	4	2
Cravath,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	1	6	0
McQ'len,p	0	0	0	0	0
W'ted,lf,1b	3	1	3	0	0
B'croft,ss	3	0	0	6	3
Burns,c	2	0	0	5	6
Adams,c	0	0	0	1	0
Bender,p	3	0	1	0	1
Cooper,lf	1	0	0	0	0
bDugey	0	1	0	0	0
cGood	1	1	1	0	0
Total	32	5	9	*26	15

a-Batted for Knabe in ninth inning.
b-Batted for Luderus in ninth inning.
c-Batted for Burns in ninth inning.
*Two out when winning run scored.

Errors—Knabe, Williams, (2,) Mulligan, Fischer, Niehoff, Stock, (2,) Bancroft, Burns.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	—	6
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	—	5

Two-base hit—Bender. Home run—Zimmerman. Stolen base—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Whitted, Williams. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 4. First base on balls—Off Bender, 4; off McQuillan, 1; off Vaughn, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Bender, 9 hits, 1 run in eight innings; off McQuillan, 1 hit, 1 run in one inning; off Vaughn, 8 hits, 3 runs in eight innings, (none out in ninth;) by Lavender, 1 hit, no runs in one inning. Struck out—By Bender, 3; by McQuillan, 1; by Vaughan, 6. Wild pitches—Bender, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Eason.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	.	—	6	7	4
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—	3	5	4

Baltimore at Buffalo—postponed; rain.
Richmond at Rochester—postponed; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Buffalo	39	27	.591
Providence	41	30	.577
Baltimore	38	35	.521
Montreal	35	35	.500
Richmond	33	34	.493
Toronto	31	32	.492
Newark	30	40	.429
Rochester	26	40	.394

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.
Richmond at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

American Association.

Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
Indianapolis, 14; Minneapolis, 4.

Southern Association.

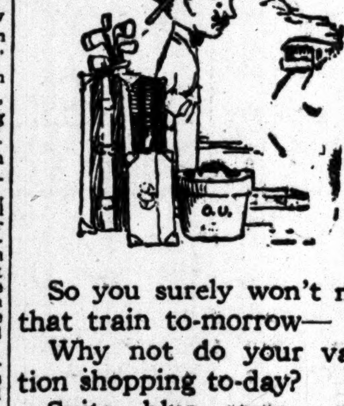
New Orleans, 9; Atlanta, 3.
Nashville, 3; Little Rock, 2.
Birmingham, 2; Mobile, 0.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 5; Binghamton, 1.
Utica, 3; Elmira, 2.

Eastern League.

Lynn, 5; Lowell, 3.
Portland, 3; Lawrence, 0.



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DEWARS WHITE LABEL THE SCOTCH OF GREAT AGE

SUPERBAS DIVIDE WITH CARDINALS

Lose First Game by Narrow Margin, but Whitewash Foemen in Second Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—The Cardinals split the double-header today with the Brooklyn Dodgers. The session was livened up by several interesting arguments between M. J. Huggins and Frank Snyder and Umpire Byron. As usual, Byron won. The scores of the games were 2 to 1 and 7 to 0, the Cardinals winning the first.

The big debate was in the third inning of the second game. Snyder objected when Byron failed to call a strike on Daubert, and threw the ball to centre field. The result of it was that Byron ordered Snyder off the field. Gonzales was under the shower when Snyder was ejected, and the game was delayed until he could get into his working togs. During this time the argument went on, considerably heightened by the roaring of the fans.

Bob Steele and Leon Ames kept the Dodgers' nine hits well scattered in the first fracas, and the best the Robins could do was one run. The Cardinals managed to get two scores off the visitors, one in the second and another in the seventh inning. The Dodgers got their run in the first frame when Daubert's wallop took a high hop over Bob Bescher's head for three bases. Wheat scored Daubert with a double down the right field line. That was all for the Dodgers. Although the Robins didn't have much trouble getting on base, they found the way from third to home was blocked.

Higgins's Hooligans tied the score in the second, when Hornsby walked, went to second on a passed ball, to third while Cutshaw threw out Wilson, and scored on Gonzales's sacrifice fly to Myers. A double to centre by Gonzales paved the way for another counter in the seventh. The Cuban went to third while Getz tossed out Corhan. Snyder hit for Steele was was passed. Bruno Betzel hit a long liner to Wheat, and Gonzales counted after the catch. It was the winning run. Ames went into the box for the Cardinals in the eighth and held the Dodgers runless in the final two frames.

The second game went the wrong way, as far as St. Louis was concerned. For six innings the proceedings went with regularity, the Dodgers leading 1 to 0. Then, without any warning whatsoever, the visitors landed on Willie Doaks for four runs. Hall relieved Doak, but the Dodgers continued their activities at his expense, getting two more runs. Six tallies in the seventh was the crop for the Dodgers.

Cutshaw started the round with a single. Getz, McCarty, Pfeffer, and Johnson produced four more. Daubert hit into a force-out, but Stengel made up with a two-bagger. Myers chipped in a single. Then Hall went in after Johnson bingled. The Cardinals filled the bases with one out in the eighth on singles by Hall, Bescher, and Smith, but Beck fanned and Hornsby rolled to Getz. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Betzel,3b	2	0	0	1	6
Bescher,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Long,rf	4	0	1	2	0
J.Miller,2b	3	0	0	5	2
Hornsby,1b	2	1	1	11	0
Wilson,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Gonzales,c	1	1	1	2	1
Corhan,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Steele,p	2	0	0	0	0
Ames,p	0	0	0	0	1
aSnyder	0	0	0	0	0
bSmith	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23	2	4	27	14

BROOKLYN.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Myers,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Daubert,1b	4	1	2	5	1
Stengel,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	3	5	0
Mowrey,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Getz,ss	3	0	0	3	1
O.Miller,c	3	0	2	5	3
Cheney,p	3	0	1	1	0
cMcCarty	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	9	24	8

a-Batted for Steele in seventh inning.
b-Ran for Snyder in seventh inning.
c-Batted for Getz in ninth inning.
Error—O. Miller.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	.	—	2
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Wheat, Bescher, O. Miller, Gonzales. Three-base hit—Daubert. Sacrifice hit—Mowrey. Sacrifice flies—Gonzales, Betzel. Double plays—J. Miller, Corhan, and Hornsby; O. Miller and Getz. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 8. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Cheney, 4 hits and 2 runs in eight innings; off Steele, 8 hits and 1 run in seven innings; off Ames, 1 hit and no runs in two innings. Hit by pitcher—By Cheney, (Bescher.) Struck out—By Cheney, 4. Passed ball—O. Miller. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J'nston,cf,lf	4	1	1	1	1
Daubert,1b	4	1	0	8	0
Stengel,rf	5	2	3	4	0
Wheat,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Myers,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Mowrey,3b	4	0	2	1	1
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	2	3	2
Getz,ss	4	1	1	4	2
McCarty,c	4	1	2	4	2
Pfeffer,p	4	0	1	0	3
Total	37	7	13	27	11

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Betzel,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Bescher,lf	4	0	3	0	0
Long,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Smith,rf	1	0	1	1	0
Miller,2b	2	0	0	2	4
aBeck,2b	2	0	0	0	0
Hornsby,1b	4	0	2	15	0
Wilson,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Snyder,c	1	0	0	1	1
Gonzales,c	1	0	0	0	2
bBrottem,c	2	0	0	3	0
Corhan,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Doak,p	2	0	0	0	2
Hall,p	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	0	9	27	14

a-Batted for Miller in seventh inning.
b-Batted for Gonzales in seventh inning.
Errors—Mowrey, Long.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	—	7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Mowrey, Stengel. Sacrifice hit—Daubert. Double play—Miller and Hornsby. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 8. First base on error—St. Louis. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Pfeffer, 9 hits, no runs in nine innings; off Doak, 11 hits, 5 runs in six innings, (none out in seventh;) off Hall, 2 hits, 1 run in one-third inning. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Wilson.) Struck out—By Doak, 1; by Hall, 3; by Pfeffer, 3. Passed ball—Gonzales. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth.

DILLON GETS A THRASHING.

Battling Levinsky Shows Surprising Speed in Ten-Round Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 13.—Battling Levinsky of New York put a large crimp in the championship aspirations of Jack Dillon of Indianapolis when they met in a ten-round bout this afternoon at Oriole Park. At the end of the last round Levinsky had Dillon on the ropes, rocking his head with rights and lefts, and only the bell saved the conqueror of Frank Moran from a knockout.

At the beginning of the fight, Dillon forced the issue. He tried time and again to land a right on the Battler's jaw that would have ended the fight, but Levinsky outboxed Dillon at every part of the game, straightening him up with sharp left jabs to the face and hard rights to the body. He made Dillon look like a novice. In the second round Levinsky opened a cut over Dillon's right eye and kept it bleeding throughout the bout. He also brought disaster to Dillon with a hard smash to the wind that made the giant killer wince, and a hard blow on the mouth evidently loosened some of Jack's teeth, as he made a wry face.

The men were matched to box fifteen rounds to a decision for the light heavyweight championship, and had it gone that distance many who saw the fight were of the belief that tonight Levinsky would have been the champion.

MIXED BOUTS TONIGHT.

Dempsey Will Box Johnson at Harlem S. C.—Other Matches.

Another series of mixed bouts will be decided this evening at the Harlem Sporting Club, 135th Street and Madison Avenue, where the first heavyweight match since the ban has been lifted will be staged. In the feature ten-round bout Jack Dempsey of Salt Lake City will meet John Lester Johnson, the colored heavyweight.

New Polo A. A.—Bobby Moore vs. Frankie Madden; Young Joe Rivers vs. Joe Malone. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Walter Mohr vs. Young Tack; Jerry Clifford vs. Jimmy Dunn. Both ten-round bouts.

Freeport S. C., Long Isand—Willie Jackson vs. One Round Fowler. Ten rounds.

Brown's Far Rockaway A. C.—Frankie Burns vs. Young Marlow. Ten rounds.

Vagrant Wins Eastern Y. C. Run.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 13.—Harold S. Vanderbilt's Vagrant won the Commodore's Cup in the finish of the Eastern Yacht Cup race here this afternoon. The fleet included over thirty yachts.

BOLT KILLS PAIR OF FANCY HORSES

Two of Belmont's Racers Slain at Track and One of Butler's Has to be Shot.

Three high-class thoroughbreds formed the toll taken by the electrical storm yesterday at the Yonkers track, where the Empire City Racing Association was holding the second day of its meeting.

Two of the horses, Cockleshell and Nancy Fair, were instantly killed by lightning. They were owned by August Belmont, Chairman of The Jockey Club. The other horse, Variety, belonged to James Butler. Variety had his head out of a stall at the time and was so badly injured by the bolt that he had to be shot. The accident happened in the shed stable at the back of the grand stand, which is being used jointly by Messrs. Belmont and Butler.

Another bolt of lightening also struck the far end of the grand stand, and several persons received slight shocks, but no one was seriously hurt.

August Belmont's Malachite, which finished second in the second race, also had a close call. Trainer Sam Hildreth had given orders to have the horse transferred to the paddock from the stable, just before the storm broke. As the bolt struck the shed one of the boys was leading Malachite along a passageway in front of the stalls occupied by Cockleshell and Nancy Fair. Both the boy and the horse received a severe shock, the stable boy being unable to use his hand for some time afterward. The horse was able to go to the post, but was beaten in the race by H. H. Hewitt's Pan Maid.

A fairly good card had been prepared by the association for the second day of its meeting, but the storm caused many of the owners to scratch their horses, with the result that all the fields were small.

The feature of the program was the Tarrytown Selling Stakes for three-year-olds. It had a cash value of $1,500, the distance being one mile. Of the ten entries only six started. The finish was close enough to suit the most exacting, as S. J. Balocchi's Sasin just managed to win by a nose from Captain E. B. Cassatt's Sun God, which was fifteen lengths in front of the remainder of the field.

Sasin was entered for $1,500, and immediately following the race was bid up. The colt was sent along at $100 a clip, until finally he was knocked down at $2,400 to H. Fink, the owner refusing to bid the necessary $5 to protect the youngster.

The opening race was a two-horse affair, between Cochran's Queen of the Water and Willis Sharpe Kilmer's imported Hathor. The former broke in front, but was almost immediately passed by Hathor, which retained the lead for the remainder of the five furlongs.

The third race was a handicap for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile. There were only three starters, the field being cut in two. The victor was Emil Herz's Daddy's Choice, which was pounds best. He won by only half a length, after being poorly ridden by Mink. Grant Hugh Browne's imported Gunbearer was second and Sandman II. was third.

With old Monocacy withdrawn, Emil Herz's imported Devil Fish was the good thing of the fifth race. The son of Robert Le Diable was heavily played, and he won by a length and a half from Carlton G., who, in turn, defeated the Marrone Stable's Transit by three-quarters of a length.

Another imported horse, Brother Jonathan, carrying the colors of M. Hirsch, in a rousing good finish defeated J. E. McGarth's Tootsie by a head, in the final race of the afternoon, which was for maiden two-year-olds at five and a half furlongs.

The summaries, with the straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For fillies, two years old, which have not won $1,500, with $600 added; five furlongs. Time—1:01.
Hathor, (imp.,) W. S. Kilmer's b. f., 104 pounds, by Meddler-Kamara, 9 to 10, out, (J. McCahey) ......1[2]
Queen of the Water, G. A. Cochran's b. f., 109, 9 to 10, out, (J. McCahey.)
Priscilla and Hussy scratched. Only two starters.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $650, in 1915 or 1916, with $600 added; about six furlongs. Time—1:15.
Pan Maid, H. H. Hewitt's br. f., 4 years, 101 pounds, by Peter Pan-Coy Maid, 6 to 1, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, (A. Schuttinger) ....1[3]
Malachite, A. Belmont's ch. f., 3, 104, 3 to 4, 1 to 4, out, (L. Lyke) ......2[4]
Frizzle, Oneck Stable's ch. h., 5, 116, 18 to 5, 8 to 5, 1 to 2, (T. Davies) 3½
Garbage, Robert L., also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap, with $700 added, one mile. Time—1:45 4-5.
Daddy's Choice, E. Herz's b. c., 3 years, 100 pounds, by Trap Rock-Earth, 3 to 5, 1 to 5, out, (L. Mink) 1¼
Gunbearer, (imp.,) G. H. Browne's b. h., 5, 108, 3 to 1, 1 to 2, out, (M. Buxton) .. 2[3]
Sandman II., J. O. Talbott's ch. g., 5, 118, 13 to 5, 1 to 2, out, (J. Butwell) 3
Kewessa, Holiday, Pleione scratched. Only three starters.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; the Tarrytown Stakes, value $1,500; one mile. Time—1:45.
Sasin, S. J. Balocchi's b. c., 111 pounds, by The Pickett-Queen, 8 to 1, 5 to 2, even, (E. Taplin) ......1[n]
Sun God, Captain E. B. Cassatt's ch. c., 107, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, even, (E. Campbell) .. 2[15]
Pleione, G. A. Cochran's br. f., 110, 3 to 1, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, (J. McCahey) ......3[1]
Brooks, Miss Puzzle, Jacquette also ran. Sprint, Fernrock, Libyan Sands, Bonnie Tess scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51 2-5.
Devil Fish, (imp.,) Emil Herz's br. c., 4 years, 114 pounds, by Robert le Diable-Water Nymph, 13 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, (F. Keogh) 1½
Carlton G., J. S. Ownbey's ch. h., aged, 104, 7 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, (L. Mink) ...2¾
Transit, Marrone Stable's ch. g., 5, 109, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, out, (H. Shilling) ......3[4]
Jesse, Jr., Malabar, and Day Day also ran. Monocacy scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, selling; purse, $500; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11 2-5.
Brother Jonathan, (imp.,) M. Hirsch's br. c., 112 pounds, by Yankee-Sister Stella, 13 to 10, 1 to 2, 1 to 5, (R. Hoffman) ......1[h]
Tootsie, J. E. McGrath's br. f., 104, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (L. Mink) ......2[4]
Moonlighter, (imp.,) Mrs. J. Garrison's b. c., 112, 30 to 1, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, (R. McDermott) ......3[4]
Rebel, Mae Murray, Alone at Last and Ida Mc also ran. Buchanan Brady, (imp.,) and Nancy Fair scratched.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions, five and a half furlongs. Arnold, 111; Bally, 106; Philippio, (imp.,) 108; Daddy Long Legs, 108; Priscilla, 103.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, mares; selling; one mile. Reconteuse, 105; Set Square, (imp.,) 108; Stalwart Helen, 104; Malfou, 92; Dolina, 93; Shyness, (imp.,) 108; Charmeuse, 102.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Chappaqua Handicap; selling; one mile. Gallop, 110; Nephthys, 108; Tamerlane, 92; Illuminator, 103; Republican, 113; Presumption, 111.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Williamsbridge Handicap; about six furlongs. Prince of Como, 105; Comely, 120; Conning Tower, 114; Othello, 105; Marse Henry, 109; J. J. Lillis, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. George C. Love, 112; King Baggot, 110; Aimee T., 98; Hanobala, 110; Doc Meals, 104; Kathryn Gray, 98; Moonlighter, (imp.,) 104; Mirza, 104.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; one mile and seventy yards. Saturn, 110; Ronkiss, (imp.,) 110; Dorcas, 105; No News, 105.

Times Pressmen Beat Herald Team.

The pressmen of THE NEW YORK TIMES defeated The New York Herald pressmen's baseball nine decisively in their game at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, by the score of 11 to 5. The Herald contingent started with a two-run advantage, but THE TIMES players jumped to the lead in the second inning, when they tallied four runs. A rally in the seventh session netted THE TIMES aggregation a total of seven runs, and this proved sufficient for a victory.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. Two games. First game, 1:30 P. M. New York Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Admission 50 cents.—Advt.

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Fifteen Cents

M. G. A. OPEN TOURNEY UNDER WAY

GOLF STARS FALL IN OPEN TOURNEY

Noted Pros and Amateurs Meet Ill-Fate in M. G. A. Title Play at Garden City.

HOFFNER AND DYER IN TIE

Philadelphia Pro and Montclair Amateur Lead with 155 Strokes Each for First Rounds.

The Garden City course, with its elusive narrow fairways and numerous sand traps, proved a stumbling block to many of the country's best professional golfers yesterday in the first day's play of the metropolitan open championship. When the half-way mark of the 72-hole tournament was reached in the darkness and pelting rain last night a young Philadelphia professional, Charley Hoffner, and an amateur, Frank W. Dyer, the Pennsylvania State champion, were tied for first honors at 155.

Many of the established professionals, who were expected to show the way in the competition, found themselves far in the rear. The scores were unusually high, and the old-timers predicted at the end of yesterday's play that the winner today would have a score of over 300, which will be the highest score for the event in many years.

Many star players fell by the wayside after encountering the wirey grass of the rough and the deep, treacherous sand pits, which are ever in the way when a player isn't driving a straight ball at Garden City. The grand old man of the game, Walter J. Travis, gave it up as a bad job after the morning round and failed to hand in a card. He was playing with Emmet French of York, Penn., who with Hoffner shared the honor of having a 75 on the first round in the morning. Alex Smith of Wykagyl, Ben Sayers, Harry Dunn, Jack Barnes and Tom Woods were among the professionals who dropped out, and Henry Topping, W. P. Seeley, and Max Marston were among the amateurs who fell victims to the course.

Rain Falls in Torrents.

The afternoon rounds had hardly started when a thunder storm broke, and there was a steady downpour for the rest of the day. It was so dark when some of the drenched players finished that they could not see the pins on the greens and were unable to keep on the course. During the morning the intense heat and a stiff breeze bothered the players, and the wind raised havoc with the work of many of the far-driving professionals.

The Quaker amateur, Frank W. Dyer, who was entered from Montclair, played the most consistent golf of the day. He had a 77, 78—155, and his card was as follows:

First round.....4 3 4 4 6 4 5 4 4—38
5 5 3 6 4 4 4 4 4—39—77
Second round....4 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 4—41
4 4 3 6 5 5 5 5 2—37—78—155

But for a couple of bad holes, Young Hoffner of the Philmont Club would have had a good lead. He got into the rough in the morning round on the thirteenth hole and took a seven before he holed out. Again, in the afternoon, he came to grief on the ninth, a 316-yard hole, when his drive went into a deep sandpit in front of the green, and he took four strokes before he got out. Hoffner's card was:

First round.....5 3 4 6 4 5 5 3 4—39
4 4 3 7 3 5 4 4 2—36—75
Second round....5 3 4 5 5 4 5 3 7—41
4 5 3 5 4 5 4 5 4—39—80—155

Pete O'Hara of Pittsburgh had a card of 76, 80—56, and was tied for second honors with Walter Hagen, former national open champion. Next in line came Jimmy Barnes of Whitemarsh Valley, who tied with Dave Robertson of Thornburgh, at 157. Bob McDonald of Buffalo had a 158, while Gil Nichols of Great Neck, who won the title last year, was grouped with half a dozen others at 161.

Hutchinson Gets Into Trouble.

Jack Hutchinson, who was looked upon with much favor, had to be content with 162. Hutchinson was going along steadily in the first round in the morning, until he got into trouble on the seventeenth hole, his long brassie shot going over the trees into the rough, and a six spoiled his chances for a low score. Macdonald Smith of Greenwich was tied with Hutchinson at 162, and in the same class also was Louis Tellier of Brookline.

The best amateur next to Dyer was Fred Herreshoff, with 80, 63—163, while other amateurs to qualify were William Rhett of Garden City, with 170, and John M. Ward of the same club, with 171, and Thomas Harmon, the Westchester youth, with 173.

Of the 122 starters, only seventy-six qualified. Eight of the players were automatically dropped when their cards did not show better than 176 at the halfway mark.

The course was a surprise to many of the professionals, and the day's results showed that professional golfers, like all others, are only human, and, in spite of their skill, they often found the rough and the deep sand pits, just as ordinary duffers often do. Play will be resumed at 9 o'clock this morning. The summary:

C. H. Hoffner, Philmont, 75, 80—155; *F. W. Dyer, Montclair, 77, 78—155; Walter Hagen, Rochester, 77, 79—156; P. O'Hara, Pittsburgh, 76, 80—156; James M. Barnes, Whitemarsh Valley, 77, 80—157; Dave Robertson, Thornburgh, 81, 76—157; Robert McDonald, Buffalo, 77, 81—158; Emmet French, York, Penn., 75, 84—159; Jack Dowling, Scarsdale, 82, 79—161; C. W. Hackney, Atlantic City, 81, 80—161; Gil Nicholls, Great Neck, 82, 79—161; Herbert Strong, Inwood, 82, 79—161; Dave Stevenson, Mohawk, 80, 81—161; Isaac Mackie, Canoe Brook, 80, 82—162; Macdonald Smith, Greenwich, 84, 78—162; Louis Tellier, Brookline, 81, 81—162; Jack Hutchinson, Allegheny, 76, 86—162; James West, Rockaway Hunt, 81, 81—162; James Malden, Nassau, 80, 83—163; George McLean, Dunwoodie, 80, 83—163; *Fred Herreshoff, Garden City, 80, 83—163; E. W. Loos, Mecklenburg, N. C., 79, 84—163; A. J. Sanderson, Sleepy Hollow, 82, 82—164; F. J. McNamara, Sound Beach, 80, 84—164; Fred Brand, Bellevue, 88, 76—164; Tom Boyd, Fox Hills, 80, 84—164; Carl Anderson, unattached, 79, 85—164.

Pat Doyle, South Shore, 83, 82—165; Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, 82, 83—165; Elmer Loring, Quaker Ridge, 79, 86—165; Bert Battell, Flushing, 82, 83—165; Willie Macfarlane, Hudson River, 82, 83—165; Gene McCarthy, Florida, 83, 82—165; James Hendry, Racebrook, 86, 80—166; Francis Tuttle, Piping Rock, 82, 84—166; Ben Lord, unattached, 83, 83—166; Tom McNamara, New York, 81, 85—166; George Sayers, Merion, 85, 82—167; Joe Sylvester, St. Albans, 83, 84—167; W. Freeman, Lambton, Tor., 86, 81—167; Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy, 85, 82—167; J. J. O'Brien, Mansfield, 86, 82—168; George Low, Baltusrol, 84, 84—168; Jack Hagen, Cherry Valley, 87, 81—168; Dave Hunter, Essex County, 83, 85—168; John Park, Maidstone, 89, 80—169; John Cumming, Toronto, 84, 85—169; John Burgess, Chevy Chase, 85, 84—169; Tom Skipper, Suburban (Md.,) 81, 88—169; Frank Belwood, Garden City, 86, 83—169; Jack Beckett, Yountakah, 87, 83—170; William Noon, Garden City, 81, 89—170; James Roche, Elk Ridge, 84, 86—170; *William Rhett, Garden City, 87, 83—170.

Joe Mitchell, Ridgewood, 85, 86—171; Alex Pirie, Sunnydale, 85, 86—171; Pete Robertson, Yahnendasis, 84, 87—171; Gordon Smith, Norwood, 83, 88—171; *John M. Ward, 85, 87—171; Horace Brand, Bel'evue, 84, 88—172; O. Avery, Mountain Ridge, 86, 86—172; William Gourlay, Suburban, N. J., 88, 85—173; C. P. Betschler, Maryland, 83, 90—173; James Thomson, Philadelphia, 88, 85—173; *Thomas Harmon, unattached, 87, 86—173; James Lawson, unattached, 86, 87—173; Robert White, North Shore, 82, 92—174; John Golden, Tuxedo, 88, 86—174; Jack Jolly, Newark, 86, 88—174; James K. Thomson, Herkimer, 87, 87—174; Tom Mulgrew, Cooperstown, 87, 87—174; W. O. Robinson, Atlantic City, 89, 86—175; *E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 84, 91—175; Walter Stoddard, Bedford, 89, 86—175; Harry Vinall, Tuxedo, 85, 91—176; James Norton, Trenton, 91, 85—176; W. N. Anderson, Bellport, 88, 88—176.

Did Not Qualify.—Tom Hucknall, Morris County, 88, 90—178; *F. M. Kerr, Garden City, 88, 90—178; G. F. Sparling, Brooklawn, 88, 90—178; Irving Stringer, Ocean, 92, 88—180; William Robertson, Woodmere, 89, 92—181; William Braid, Upper Montclair, 89, 94—183; C. W. Singleton, Oakland, 88, 96—184; F. R. Stella, Bellport, 87, 90—187.

Withdrew—Herbert Martin, Quogue; *Max S. Marston, Baltusrol; *C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol; A. A. Bird, North Shore; Ben Sayers, North Berwick; *Henry J. Topping, Greenwich; Peter Eagen, Princeton; James Starr, unattached; Harry Dunn, Dyker Meadow; Jack Barnes, Montgomery, Ala.; B. R. Anderson, Williamsport; John Bredemus, unattached; Alex Smith, Wykagyl; B. A. Conroy, North Jersey; Tom Woods, Beaver Valley; Paul Haber, Wykagyl; *W. Parker Seeley, Brooklawn; McK. Demane, unattached; R. M. Thomson, Glen Ridge; Tom Bowner, Sunnybrook; Eric Edwards, Westhampton; Robert Andrew, New Haven; Walter J. Travis, Garden City; J. Dougherty, Overbrook; H. Auchterlonie, Arcola; H. H. Beckett, Washington; Alfred Harned, Union Course; M. L. Sykes, Morristown, and C. L. Mothersele, White Sulphur.

*Amateur.

OUIMET'S CLUB BARRED.

U. S. Golf Association Refuses Active Membership to Woodland.

BOSTON, July 13.—It was learned today that the Woodland Golf Club of Newton, which supported its members, Francis Ouimet, J. H. Sullivan, Jr., and Paul Tewksbury, who were declared ineligible for amateur standing by the United States Golf Association, had been refused active membership in the national body.

RAIN HALTS TITLE TENNIS.

Throckmorton One Set Ahead of Garland When Storm Breaks.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 13.—A heavy storm which broke over the city early this morning caused the postponement of all the matches in the New York State tennis championships at the Yahnundasis Golf Club. One match was started between Harold Throckmorton of Elizabeth and Chuck Garland of Pittsburgh, but it was broken off in the second set.

The Jersey contestant showed a fine command of his strokes in the opening set, which he won at 6—2. His backhand was especially brilliant, cross-court shots putting Garland on the defensive. Throckmorton kept playing to Garland's backhand with a high bounding twist service, and the Pittsburgh contestant was at a loss to cope with the stroke.

In the first set Throckmorton was practically perfect in his overhead play, but in the second he slowed up his pace a bit and committed many errors. After winning the opening game of this set on his own service he lost three straight to Garland, and then rain deluged the court.

The wind that accompanied the storm blew over the Yahnundasis flagpole and the American and Japanese flags dropped to the ground. The flag of Japan was uppermost, and in this the Japanese, Kumagae, saw a favorable portent.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Florence Ballin arrived from New York today for the exhibition matches which are to be played Saturday.

YALE ATHLETES WARNED.

Captain Legore and Munson Advised Against Summer Baseball.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 13.—Captain Harry W. Legore and Catcher Munson of the Yale baseball team have been warned by the Yale athletic authorities against playing Summer baseball. The men, it is understood, had planned to play with the Fabyan Club in New Hampshire during the Summer, paying expenses themselves. The athletic authorities take the ground that nothing should be done which might give rise to a technical question as to their eligibility for intercollegiate games.

SMALL CRAFT FAVORED.

Larchmont Race Week Will Begin Tomorrow, with Events Aplenty.

Larchmont race week, which will begin tomorrow, promises to be as successful as any of the famous race weeks in the history of the club. This is not only because of the three open regattas, on Saturday of this week and Wednesday and Saturday of next week, but because the program arranged calls for a series of six races for boats of classes K and under, in which there will be about 100 competitors for the handsome prizes offered to the winners of the series in each of the classes. These races are designed especially to bring together the fleets of one-design boats of this and previous seasons, and good sport is sure to result from the meeting of the Larchmont interclub star, fish, and Stamford, Indian Harbor, and Orienta outlaw and other one-design yachts. The race will also have an educational value in enabling the yachtsmen to compare critically the value of the different models and to determine what may be done for next season to evolve a class of boats that will be even better than any shown this year.

Beginning tomorrow, these little fellows will race every day except Tuesday until the culmination of the series on July 22, having the course to themselves on Monday, Thursday, and Friday of next week. Tuesday will be given over entirely to water sports off the club dock, with canoe races, tilting matches, swimming and diving races, and a number of events in which fun rather than expertness in sport will be the feature.

In the open regattas tomorrow and on the following Wednesday and Saturday practically all of the New York Yacht Club fifty-footers, the forties, and the thirties which are in commission, and the Class P yachts will be participants. It is also probable that with good weather there will be a good class of schooners to participate, including several of the New York Yacht Club fleet which have been put into commission during the last week or ten days, and whose owners are desirous of having a good try-out before the cruise of the New York Yacht Club, which will begin on Aug. 2.

Harold Vanderbilt's Vagrant, E. W. Clark's Irolita, and Demarest Lloyd's Amorilla, all of which have been in the cruise of the Eastern Yacht Club from Marblehead to Bar Harbor, are expected to return to New York waters in time to take part in at least the last two of the open regattas, together with Commodore Ford's Katrina, W. E. Iselin's Enchantress, George W. Scott's Miladi, Robert E. Tod's Katoura, Commodore H. C. Smith's Zahra, and others which have not as yet been able to participate in the racing game so far this year.

Larchmont Race Week Handicaps.

The allowances for the race week regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club have been announced by Charles P. Tower, the handicapper, as follows:

Yacht and Owner.	P.C.
FIRST DIVISION.	
Anita, G. P. Granbery	2
Carolina, A. W. Lockwood	1
Wasaka, W. L. Coursen	2
Pontiac, W. H. Bowes	2
Virginia, R. B. Budd	5
Arvia, George C. Molloy	5
Aleda, J. W. Alker	0
Senora, W. H. Farrell	6
SECOND DIVISION.	
Sally IX., A. E. Black	0
Coot, H. Wenhemer	8½
Mediator, J. L. Mitchell	4
Nadia, W. F. Clarke	3½
Clare, P. C. Pfeiffer	4½
Ninfea, F. K. Middlebrook	6
Sentana, H. L. Stone	6
Red Wing, Grace & Loewy	4
Ariel, T. Price	5½
Kenmuir, V. P. Krauss	5½
Veda, George Chadwick	2
Mignon, Edwin G. Smith	2
THIRD DIVISION.	
Robin Hood III., G. E. Gartland	1
Wag, H. I. North	1
Firefly, E. S. Foster	6½
Twinkle, S. C. Hunter	1
Acadian, F. E. Raymond	1
Natoma, T. S. Clarke	0
FOURTH DIVISION.	
Solita, Daniel Bacon	3
Chiloe, Howard Parker	6
Ogeemah, A. J. Dealy	6
Kum On, Rossiter Maurice	6

Differentials: First to Second Division, 7½ per cent.; First to Third Division, 6 per cent.; First to Fourth Division, 28 per cent.

White Sox Buy Two Players.

NORFOLK, Va., July 13.—The Norfolk Virginia League Baseball Club announced today the sale of Pitcher Maurice Craft and Third Baseman Edward Sicking to the Chicago Americans. The White Sox paid $2,000 for each of the players.

COLUMBIA ROWING MAY BE ABANDONED

Serious Doubt Exists Whether Crews Will Enter Poughkeepsie Races Next Year.

Because students of Columbia University have shown lax interest in rowing in the last few years, it is doubtful if the Light Blue and White will be represented by eights in the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie next year. It is understood that the poor showing by Columbia crews, due to the fact that small squads have greeted Coach James C. Rice every year, squads which were physically lighter and inferior to their competitors on the Hudson, makes a very strong possibility that rowing as an intercollegiate sport may be discontinued for a period of years. The crew situation is similar to the condition of football affairs on Morningside Heights ten years ago when the small number of available candidates made it advisable to discontinue the teams. Football was not restored until last year, when a series of mass meetings and general insistence of the students that the gridiron game be restored brought about its revival.

The report that rowing will be abandoned for a period of years will be received by undergraduates and alumni with surprise, as no such decision has been expected. After the race at Poughkeepsie on June 17 R. R. O'Loughlin was elected Captain for next year, and the managers, L. S. Scofield and J. P. Baker, have already entered upon the routine work of arranging rowing matters for another year. In fact, rowing this year took on an added interest at Columbia that aroused more enthusiasm than has been manifested in a decade. A campus campaign for more candidates was begun before the Winter practice on the machines was ordered, and the result was that Coach Rice had 115 men from which to develop 'Varsity and freshman eights.

Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager of athletics, could not substantiate the report yesterday, and Malcolm M. Roy, graduate manager of the crew, also said the report was news to him. W. F. Walker, crew manager during the past season, was also totally unfamiliar with the report.

It is known that official action has not been taken by the University Committee on Athletics. The last meeting of this body, in supreme charge of sports at Columbia, was in May, and another meeting will not be held until the reopening of college in September.

The report brings up the question of Coach Rice's position. Although he is under a contract until 1921, at one of the highest, if not the highest, salaries paid to any college rowing coach in the country, it is no secret that he has been desirous of leaving Columbia for several years. In his nine years there he has turned out only one championship eight. That was in 1914, and he has blamed the poor showing of his crews to lack of available material. In 1918 he tried to get a release so that he could go to Yale as rowing coach, but affairs could not be adjusted.

Since the announcement in June that Charles E. Courtney would retire as active crew coach at Cornell, it is has been known that Rice was sought for this job. He has made repeated application since the regatta last month to the Columbia authorities for a release, either a complete release or for a period of two or three years, but no definite answer was given to him. Coach Rice is spending the Summer at Lake Lonely, Saratoga.

ENGLISH PLAYERS ENTERED.

Narragansett Polo Championships Have Largest Entry Since 1913.

Twelve entries had been received last night for the three championships of the Polo Association at Narragansett Pier next week. This is the largest entry since 1913.

The presence of the Rugby, Eng., Polo Club players, W. Balding and John Drage, will give an international interest to the competitions. They will use the mounts sent recently from England by Lord Wimborne. Another factor to indicate a successful season is that H. P. Whitney, who has not played at Point Judith since 1910, is named on the Meadow Brook four for the senior and open championships.

Meadow Brook won the senior last year with a team made up of Raymond Belmont, J. M. Waterbury, Jr.; Malcolm Stevenson and Devereux Milburn. The new Meadow Brook four will have in front F. S. von Stade and C. C. Rumsey, the positions they played on the winning Cooperstown team of 1913. H. P. Whitney will be No. 3 and either Devereux Milburn or J. M. Waterbury, Jr., will be the back.

Last season the open championship was a walkover for Meadow Brook, but this season there are five teams entered. They are Meadow Brook, Great Neck, Coronado, Aiken First, and Rugby. The junior championship, won last year by Bryn Mawr, in which teams must not exceed a handicap of twenty goals, will be contested by Cooperstown, Meadow Brook Third, Meadow Brook Rugby, and the Aiken Redbird teams. The senior championship entries are the Meadow Brook, Great Neck, and Coronado teams.

The line-up of the teams follows:

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Cooperstown—Quincy A. Shaw, 2d; Henry East, T. LeBoutillier, 2d; Benjamin K. Gatins.

Meadow Brook Third—F. S. von Stade, Raymond Belmont, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Morgan Belmont.

Meadow Brook Rugby—Eugene S. Reynal, J. C. Cooley, John Drage, G. M. Heckscher.

Aiken Redbirds—W. L. Goodwin, No. 2 vacancy; Max C. Fleischmann, Alexander Brown.

SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Meadow Brook—F. S. von Stade, C. C. Rumsey, H. P. Whitney, Devereux Milburn, or J. M. Waterbury, Jr.

Great Neck—Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., J. Watson Webb, No. 3, blank; Louis E. Stoddard.

Coronado—G. M. Heckscher, No. 2, vacant; Malcolm Stevenson, J. G. Milburn, Jr.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

Meadow Brook, Great Neck, and Coronado, as the foregoing.

Aiken—No. 1, vacancy; Earl W. Hopping, Raymond Belmont, No. 4, vacancy.

Rugby—J. C. Cooley, W. Balding, John Drage, Howard Phipps.

The drawings and dates for the championships will be made tomorrow morning, when the entries and dates for the games in the Army and Navy and Bathborne Memorial Cup plays will be announced. The Randolph and Atlantic Cup events will not be closed until later.

Rain prevented the final game for the Rockaway Hunting Club Cups yesterday at Cedarhurst. It will be played this afternoon. Tomorrow play will begin for the Blizzard Cups and will continue throughout next week.

VETERAN HORSEMAN HURT.

Ed F. Geers, 70 Years Old, in Accident on Cleveland Track.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 13.—Ed F. Geers, veteran Grand Circuit driver, was badly injured at the North Randall track here today and may not be able to participate in next week's race program. Geers was driving one of four horses which were engaged in a practice brush and collided with a harrow as he turned into the stretch. He was thrown from his sulky under the hoofs of another horse and was badly cut about the head. He was taken to a hospital. Geers is 70 years old.

Open Tennis Tourney for Women.

The Staten Island Ladies' Club, located at Livingston, will hold an open tennis tournament in women's singles and doubles on the turf courts of the club on July 26, 27, and 28. Play in the singles will begin at 10:30 A. M., in doubles at 2:30 P. M, unless a match has been specially scheduled by the committee, and any player not on hand when her match is called is liable to default. First and runner-up prizes will be given in each event. All matches will be best two out of three vantage sets.

LODGE BINDS PARTY TO BACK NAVY BILL

Republican Senator, in Speech, Indorses Measure as Being Entirely Nonpartisan.

CALLS IT PEACE WARNING

Hell Gate Appropriation Restored in an Amendment by Senator O'Gorman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Rapid progress was made in the Senate today on the Naval Appropriation bill, which carries the hitherto unequaled total of $315,000,000. The attitude of the Republicans toward the measure was as indicated during the conference yesterday between the steering committees of the Democrats and Republicans. Senator Lodge, speaking for the Republicans, said that in general the scope and purpose of the bill met with the unqualified approval of the minority.

"In it," said Mr. Lodge, "there are no party lines drawn. It comes before the Senate with the unanimous recommendation of the committee. It is, to my mind, a bill of greatest value and the greatest importance. It will be of more value to our peace than all the diplomatic notes that can ever be written.

"If there be any nations, either in the West or in the East, which have hostile feelings toward this country or cherish, as I hope they do not, sinister designs they will take notice of the authorizations contained in this bill, of a program for three years herein adopted, and I think the law containing them will have a soothing effect and do more to promote kindly feeling on the part of those nations than the most lavish employment of the resources of the English language. Money spent on the American Navy, in my opinion, is the most economical expenditure which will be made by this Congress. The American people may very well resent some of the expenditures cast with lavish hand about the country for the promotion of local interests, but I do not believe there is any American of any party who grudges sufficient money to build up and maintain the American Navy. It cannot be cheaply done. To attempt to do it cheaply will be the falsest kind of economy. We have, in fact, a very great task before us in order to make the American Navy what it should be. This bill goes far to make up for some stinted and ill-balanced appropriations and authorizations from which we have suffered in the last five or six years.

Thinks Canal Vulnerable.

"The authorizations here are well balanced as they came from the committee, but it is well to remember that the problem before us is to create a navy, which is our first and most essential line of defense, as we lie between the two oceans, enough to protect us on both the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. We cannot rely upon the canal to transfer from one ocean to another. I do not mean by that that we are in danger of landslides, but the fact that the canal in its very nature is vulnerable. No matter how you fortify or guard it, one desperate man, one intelligent spy who can make his way within the Canal Zone and put a bomb in the right place at one of the locks, will clog your canal for weeks and may be for months. In other words, we must make up our minds to have one fleet for the Pacific and another for the Atlantic."

Senator Lodge discussed the personnel increase and said that by providing 74,000 men the Government could at once bring into commission a large number of vessels which were now lying useless at the wharves of the navy yards.

"The need of battle cruisers," said Senator Lodge, "is a crying one. We ought to have authorized them long ago. Heretofore authorizations, though occasionally liberal and frequently the reverse, have always been made haphazard and without any regard to proportion in the various branches of the fleet."

He then took up the question of speed, which he said was the most expensive thing in the construction of ships. On the question of more rapid building Senator Lodge said:

"The time is not lost in actual building, so far as I can make out, although it may be in some cases. The English build a battleship in about two and a half years, and we come pretty near doing that in actual building. Our actual building is not slow, but undoubtedly it can be expedited. There is, however, an amount of time wasted in getting ready to build which causes our ships to lag behind."

Senator Lodge cited the length of time which had been occupied in the construction of recently authorized vessels and explained that the $6,000,000 appropriated for improvement of certain navy yards would facilitate the construction of naval vessels.

Owing to illness Senator Tillman, Chairman of the Naval Committee, will not be in active charge of the bill, and the ranking member of the Naval Committee, Senator Swanson of Virginia, will act as Chairman of the committee on the floor.

Only Guarantee of Safety.

Senator Swanson, in opening the general debate, said that to be safe the United States must become and remain without question the world's second naval power.

"We had as well realize," he said, "that all of our rights, the preservation of our institutions, the possession of our wealth, the enjoyment of our foreign commerce, the continuation of the Monroe Doctrine, and the ownership of the Panama Canal are dependent upon our own strong arm, manifested and exercised through our navy. For this great nation, rich in all material wealth and far richer in future possibilities, to risk all to the hazards of war and to become the prey of weaker nations merely for the lack of a sufficient naval strength is, to my mind, the supreme of national folly.

"The unjust restrictions that Great Britain has imposed upon our commerce during the progress of this war further emphasize to us the necessity of having a navy large enough to demand and enforce our rights. In modern commerce, with its varied trade complexities, the nation that is helpless upon the seas is the prey of all marauders, and has its future destiny directed by others."

Senator Norris of Nebraska pleaded for universal peace and protested that the bill was only the beginning of a series of great preparedness expenditures.

"It is a disgrace," he said, "that there still should be war. Every civilized nation now forces its people to submit their differences to tribunals, and nations should settle their differences in a like manner."

When the subject of navy yards was reached Senator O'Gorman obtained the adoption of an amendment providing for a channel 35 feet deep from Long Island Sound to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The amendment applies to the reef at Hallett's Point on to Hog's Back and the channel through Hell Gate, and includes the whole East River, and $500,000 is appropriated for work this year, and the cost of the whole project authorized at $1,841,000.

Representative Hulbert of New York, who was instrumental in obtaining a $700,000 appropriation in the Rivers and Harbors bill for the East River, said tonight that the additional appropriation would result in rapid progress in dredging a thirty-five-foot channel from the East River to the Sound and was essentially a "preparedness" appropriation. When completed, he said, the channel would make it doubly difficult for any fleet to blockade New York Harbor or shut off the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

OPPOSE VOTING MACHINE.

House Committee Minority Fears Loss of Deliberation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—An argument that voting in the House of Representatives is a solemn and deliberative affair, and ought not to be hurried by the installation of an electrical voting device, is advanced in a minority report filed today by three members of the House Committee on Accounts protesting against the proposal to install such a device.

The majority of the Accounts Committee reported favorably on the Howard resolution authorizing an appropriation of $125,000 to put a voting machine in the House. Granting the argument of the majority that it now requires forty-five minutes to call the House roll by the old method, and that there are a hundred or more roll calls at a session, the minority members decry the attempt to vote by machine. The question is thus treated:

"It must be frankly admitted that the proposed device, if properly installed in the House, will rapidly record the vote if all members are present. Voting, however, is the most important function of a member of Congress, and we seriously question the wisdom of hurrying this branch of the work. It frequently happens under the present system that members are required to vote before they have fully formed their judgment. The time taken in voting is obviously time of deliberation, of conference, of quiet discussion, and interchange of views.

"Often, under the present system, before the voting has closed members change their votes. It is not an unreasonable thing to require a half hour or more to take the votes of 435 men, who, as frequently happens, have been engaged in debate on an important question for weeks.

"Speed is not the most essential thing in legislation. Congress is and should be a deliberative body and electricity and mechanism are no more essential in grinding out legislation than a slot machine would be useful in dispensing justice.

"Members naturally dislike to be marked absent when a record vote is taken. Unscrupulous or unthinking persons are apt to point to a member's record as shown by the roll call as an evidence that the member is not attending to business. The necessary office work compels members to spend much time in their offices, or off the floor, either in committee or on departmental business. It is generally admitted that some of the most important work in the House is committee work. If members are compelled to be almost constantly in the House, where there are likely to be more roll calls with an electrical device, in order to make good 'batting averages' in voting, the committee work will be neglected.

"Possibly ten days a session might be saved by the installation of the instantaneous voting device, but this would be offset by an increased number of roll calls, which it is claimed would result."

The majority propose to allow ten minutes for members to come from their offices to the House chamber, but the minority report says this hurry-up process is unfair and unnecessary.

The minority report is signed by Representatives Thomas W. Miller of Delaware, Rollin B. Sanford of New York, and Robert D. Heaton of Pennsylvania, all of whom are serving their first term in the House.

URGE DOWLING ON WILSON.

Friends Advance Justice's Claims to Succeed Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—While President Wilson is understood practically to have decided to appoint Judge John H. Clarke of Cleveland, Ohio, to the vacancy on the bench of the United States Supreme Court caused by the resignation of Charles E. Hughes, it became apparent today that a strong effort is being made to induce the President to confer the honor on Justice Victor J. Dowling of New York, and there are indications that this effort has resulted in delaying action with reference to Judge Clarke. Pressure is being brought to bear on the President in behalf of Justice Dowling by prominent Democrats connected with the Administration.

Judge Clarke is the United States District Judge for the Northern Judicial District of Ohio. He is a Democrat. The proposal of Justice Dowling's name is new. New York's candidate is ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien. Friends of the President contend, however, that the appointment of Justice Dowling would be extremely popular in New York.

MOVES TO AID CASEMENT.

Senator O'Gorman Asks President to Sound British Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Senator O'Gorman of New York today asked the President to have informal representations made to the British Government in behalf of Sir Roger Casement, under sentence of death for his participation in the Irish uprising.

The President indicated his hope that clemency might be extended to Sir Roger, but did not say whether he would take action along the line of the Senator's request.

Thespians to Entertain at Astor.

The Goodhearted Thespian Society, which recently opened a clubhouse called the Lighthouse at Freeport, L. I., will give an entertainment next Sunday night in the Astor Theatre. A feature of the program will be the appearance of Frank Tinney, James J. Corbett, Billie Reeves, and some other actors in an Hawaiian ensemble. Among the others who will contribute to the program will be the Foys, Julian Eltinge, Blanche Ring, Roscoe Arbuckle, William Courtleigh, William Carle, Richard Carle, Bernard Granville, Wilton Lackaye, Cecil Cunningham, Will Rogers, and Victor Moore.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Hubert Osborne has been engaged for a part in the comedy in which Bickel and Watson will be starred next season by L. M. Goodstadt.

Anselm Goetzl has composed a score for "Purity," the motion picture for which Audrey Munson posed, that will be shown at the Liberty beginning next Wednesday night. Mr. Goetzl also wrote the music for "Take Care of Emily," which A. H. Woods will produce next season.

Two large theatre parties last night were one of 150 members of the Bankers' Association of Georgia who saw the "Follies" at the New Amsterdam, and another of 800 veterans of foreign wars who witnessed the showing of the American preparedness pictures at the Lyric.

Belle Story has signed a contract with R. E. Johnston for an extended concert tour the coming season. Her current engagement at the New Brighton Theatre will be her last appearance in vaudeville for some time.

A feature that will be a permanent one on the Strand's program will be introduced Sunday. It will be known as the Strand Travelogues, and will consist of a compilation of scenic studies taken in all parts of the world. The first travelogue will depict scenes in Tripoli and Holland.

Daniel Frohman has loaned the music library of the late Augustin Daly to the Rialto Theatre. Mr. Frohman purchased it at an auction sale of the manager's effects.

Souvenir copies of a peace song will be given on the occasion of the one hundredth showing of "Civilization" at the Criterion tomorrow night.

The Messrs. Shubert have commissioned Lincoln J. Carter to duplicate his cavalry charge affect in the Winter Garden revue for one of the new London revues.

MUSIC NOTES.

The program for the second concert of the Civic Orchestral Society, to be held this evening at Madison Square Garden, will bring forward Loretta Del Valle, an American coloratura soprano, as soloist. The orchestra under Walter Henry Rothwell will play Dvorak's "New World" Symphony and numbers from Wagner, Massenet and Elgar.

Frieda Hempel of the Metropolitan Opera Company will sail for Copenhagen on Saturday. From there she will go to Germany to visit her family and will then go to Switzerland to spend the Summer at her chateau.

Luca Botta, tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has gone to Long Lake in the Adirondacks to spend his Summer.

Members of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who will go on tour with the new company organized by Charles A. Ellis of Boston to present "Carmen" and "Il Trovatore" in the Middle West include Geraldine Farrar, Rita Fornia, Emmy Destinn, Louise Homer, Clarence Whitehill, and Leon Rothier. Morgan Kingston, whom the Aborns brought over for the Century Opera Company will sing the principal tenor role in "Il Trovatore."

TYNAN WRITING A NEW PLAY.

He Will Again Appear as the Irish Patriot, Robert Emmet.

Brandon Tynan is at work on a new drama based on the life of the Irish patriot, Robert Emmet, and he has completed arrangements to present it here next Fall with himself in the principal rôle. Mr. Tynan will begin the season in his other play, "The Melody of Youth," in Boston, and after a brief engagement will return to New York to appear in his new play, rehearsals of which will be begun within a few weeks.

This is Mr. Tynan's second play with the Irish patriot as its central figure. Shortly after he had begun his career as an actor he wrote a drama called "Robert Emmet" and was starred in it at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. That was in 1902. The play proved a big success. Mr. Tynan will incorporate excerpts from the old drama in the new.

Mme. Riabouchinsky is to Act.

Mme. Fernanda Rocchi Riabouchinsky, the Italian wife of Nicolas Riabouchinsky, a wealthy Russian who got his name in the papers last February when he was sued for a debt of $45,000, which he refused to pay because he said it was a gambling debt, is going on the stage. She has been engaged by Comstock & Gest for the rôle of Beauty in "Experience." Before Riabouchinsky sailed for Russia last month he was sued for divorce. Mme. Riabouchinsky is the daughter of Mariano Rocchi, an artist, of Rome. She met Riabouchinsky in Paris where he was attached to the Russian Embassy and was married to him in January, 1914. She is said to be wealthy in her own right.

Movies for Guardsmen on Border.

W. K. Sheppard, a motion picture theatre manager of Brownsville, Texas, is in New York completing arrangements for a movie circuit that will furnish entertainment for the guardsmen on the Mexican border. He has obtained the exhibition rights to the film, "The Fall of a Nation," and will show it in theatres and improvised airdomes at McAllen, Mission, Pharr, Brownsville, Laredo, Eagle Pass, Del Rio, El Paso, and Columbus. Some of the troops now on the border were photographed in the scenes of the picture.

DENOUNCES FOES OF FILMS.

Walter W. Irwin Proposes a Union of Makers and Exhibitors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The motion picture exhibitors of the United States, representing the third largest industry in the country, have enemies who rob the movie men of profits that by all the rules of the game should be theirs. This was charged at today's session of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League by Walter W. Irwin, General Manager of the V.-L.-S.-E. film company of New York, in an address before several hundred delegates to the league's convention.

"Until recently," said Mr. Irwin, "a barrier has existed between the producers and film exchanges, on one hand, and the exhibitors, on the other, by which, instead of doing business with mutual confidence and co-operation, most transactions were conducted with commercial enmity and consequently at an economic loss. Such a condition leaves any industry open to attack by those who would destroy it; but these destructionists are in reality a blessing in disguise, for every young industry must go through a period of uncertainty, of suspicion, and misunderstanding, only to become united in the end by enemies common to all."

Here Mr. Irwin said that it was his idea that the organization he had in mind should be known as the National Federation of the Allied Branches of the Motion Picture Industry. President Herrington appointed the following committee to take under consideration Mr. Irwin's proposition: Charles Megown, Samuel Trigger, Louis Frank, Louis Blumenthal, D. R. Rhodes, M. H. Chovinski, F. T. Rembusch, Charles Phillips, Thomas Furniss, M. J. Sweeney, A. J. Bartelle, Peter Jeup, Lee A. Ochs, and others.

As indicative of the fight in store when the election of officers takes place tomorrow, an incident took place today that caused no little commotion. F. T. Rembusch of Shelbyville, Ind., who is a candidate for President, opposing Lee Ochs of New York, and Fred T. Herrington, the incumbent, was called upon by the Chair for a brief talk. He had barely begun when several members of the New York delegation objected to his addressing the convention, the inference being that he would seek in his remarks to further his candidacy.

The other delegates cried down the Ochs adherents and made it emphatically known that they wished to hear Mr. Rembusch. The Chair then put a five-minute limit on the speech. Other speakers were Lewis J. Selznick, Marcus Loew, Hiram Abrams, and W. Stephen Bush.

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Prime Ribs of Beef, with Potatoes	40c
Chicken Salad	40c
Baked (boned) Chicken Pie, individual dish	30c
Virginia Ham and Spinach	40c
Planked Tenderloin Steak	65c
Half Broiled (2 pound) Spring Chicken	55c
Old-Fashioned Strawberry Shortcake	15c
Real Southern Waffles, with Pure Honey	15c
Grape Fruit 10c. Ice Cream	10c
Pot of Tea 5c. Superior Coffee	5c

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1916.

THIS SIX-BILLION-DOLLAR COUNTRY.

The figures of foreign trade for the fiscal year which closed with last month put this country in a class by itself. It is little to say that the aggregate of its exports and imports never before equaled six billions. That almost inconceivable total surpasses every other country's record for all time, and many of them have long surpassed us. Last year's trade, therefore, sets a mark for the world, as well as for ourselves. There lies a mark ahead for us, which should moderate exuberance of exultation. The record is made by 100,000,000 Americans, and is less than might be expected of a working force of such quantity and quality. It will be time enough for us to boast fairly when we make a similar record in times of peace, and when our foreign trade per capita equals the records of countries of smaller population, which we modestly think of less productive capacity, man for man, and more particularly machine for machine.

In this year of overflowing prosperity it behooves us to remember that, although we have taught the world how to work with tools, we have been content too long to enact conditions which forbade us to bid for foreign trade according to our capacity. Our politicians have taken the provincial view that trade consisted in selling, and they have persuaded the electorate to support them in making purchases abroad costly or impossible. Even McKINLEY outlived that delusion, and the spirit of his dying declaration that the period of our economic exclusiveness was past has been ratified by the people.

The total of foreign trade, $6,525,600,000, is made up by an increase in exports by $1,576,411,000, and of imports by $541,025,000. The difference of a billion does not exist in fact. There is less business proportionately between nations on open account than there is between corner grocers and neighborhood customers. All but a very small part of international trade is settled for currently, either in cash or approved paper. Of the latter item we have taken the missing billion in national bonds, practically in payment for the goods we have sold. The transaction is essentially the same whether the bonds were passed over the counter, as in the case of the munitions sellers, or whether they were sold to bankers, who gave credit available in payments for the goods sold, and recouped themselves by selling the bonds. The totals of merchandise do not include half a billion in imports of gold.

By classes the largest export was iron and steel, $618,000,000. The greatest gain was in explosives, from $6,000,000 in 1914 to $41,000,000 in 1915, and $473,000,000 in 1916. Our largest agricultural export, cotton, declined to third place and a total of $370,000,000, although the aggregate of foodstuffs exceeds it. On the other hand, our exports of manufactured cottons rose from $51,000,000 in 1914 to $72,000,000 in 1915 and $112,000,000 in 1916. It is hardly due to our merit that our exports of cotton goods rose so markedly. Foreign producers are otherwise occupied, and their wants are increased, for war is a great destroyer of goods. Similar considerations explain our exports of $80,000,000 worth of sugar, a forty-fold increase during the war. It will be seen that the leading increases are not due to the attractions of our goods either in qualities or prices. Those are the only guarantees of permanence in trade, and the lack of them indicates that present conditions are a poor reliance for permanent prosperity.

Analysis of our imports shows that seven classes, each exceeding $100,000,000, comprise half of our total imports. They are factory materials and foodstuffs. In order to export refined sugar we had to import raw sugar, for we do not produce it in such quantities. During the war sugar imports doubled, to $200,000,000 in 1916. Rubber and substitutes ($150,000,000) come next, with hides a good third, $157,000,000. Fibres increased, but imports of manufactured fibres decreased. Items of large value, but of comparatively small fluctuations, are mostly tropical products, such as coffee and cocoa. These are almost the only goods with which we could not make shift to supply ourselves in case we were in the condition of our foreign customers. What we are doing in the way of equipping and sustaining their armies is nothing compared with what we could do for ourselves if an enemy were at our coasts. If the world in arms attempted to war on us, they would lack what they cannot get elsewhere in their present dire need. This is as true of economic war as of hostilities. If the industrial world besides ourselves divided itself into two hostile camps, neither could make war on the other without our supplies. We would trade with both of the economic alliances, equally the Paris Alliance of the Entente and the Mittel-Europa Zollverein. In business every nation is a neutral to every other. We should trade where we found our profit, just as the business men of the two combinations in restraint of trade would trade with each other, and are doing so now whenever they can escape punishment. The various councils of nations which have met to make political alliances have failed because they were based either on the wrong sort of politics or economics or both. When the parliament of man meets, it is usually thought that it will be concerned chiefly with laws. International economics is more important than international law. And while the world is fairly agreed about international law, the world has not yet advanced beyond the stage of war in economics.

LORD HALDANE AND THE DUKE.

The rudeness of the rebuke to Lord HALDANE when, after a long silence, he rose in the upper chamber of the British Parliament to speak on a subject, educational reform, upon which he is a recognized authority throughout the world, will arouse sympathy with him in other countries besides his own. Indeed, it is doubtful, even with the present high-wrought feeling in England, if Englishmen generally, with their love of fair play, which even the sense of great disasters cannot change, will approve of the treatment accorded to a fellow-countryman who has filled, with suitable dignity, the office of Lord High Chamberlain and lent new lustre to the fame of British scholarship. Lord HALDANE is under suspicion of having led the Germans to believe that Great Britain would not be drawn into a war with them, but it is incredible that he should have been thought guilty of disloyalty. A very distinguished American statesman is charged with having deceived German Government officers as to the actual meaning of a certain official communication the meaning of which was exactly expressed in its text.

Lord HALDANE's resemblance to Mr. BRYAN, however, is remote. Both are temperamentally unfitted to serve their country in high diplomatic offices in a perilous crisis. That is all. HALDANE is a scholar and a thinker, and though he is probably not a pacifist, in the sense in which we are compelled to use that word on this side of the Atlantic, the thought of war between England and Germany was repugnant to him. In this he was not alone in Great Britain two years ago. It is not to be assumed that because he was a student at Göttingen in his young manhood, has devoted much of his time to the study of German literature and philosophy, and is one of the translators of SCHOPENHAUER, that he is so strong a sympathizer with Germany as to be disloyal to his own country in its hour of trial. His punishment for his lack of foresight and his error of statesmanship has been severe.

The rebuke to Lord HALDANE was delivered in a rotund manner by another Scot. The existence of the Duke of BUCCLEUCH is known to everybody who has visited London, as his palace on the Thames Embankment is one of the landmarks. He is not given to public speaking, though it must be said that he made himself understood. But it is gratifying to learn that HALDANE's dignified reply to the "ducal insult," as The London Daily News calls it, was cordially cheered. Lord HALDANE is not yet out of British public life, if he is temporarily out of politics. Moreover, it is no small honor to be insulted by a Duke.

NO POLITICS IN THE ARMY.

The resentment caused by the removal, under military law, of the commanding officer of a militia regiment after it had been formally mustered into the service of the United States Government, and the resultant purely political outcry against the regular army officer whose duty it was to order the removal, justify the apprehensions of the opponents of the militia federalization measure that political interference might tend to make some of its provisions unworkable. The mustering out of Colonel CONLEY is no reflection whatever upon either his integrity or his skill. He has long been one of the most popular of militia Colonels. But he must have known, when he was lately subjected to physical examination, what the report on his condition would be. It is creditable to him that he desired, in spite of physical infirmity, to continue in command of his regiment. But the army law is inexorable. Five Colonels who have served with General PERSHING's column in Mexico have been scheduled for immediate retirement because examination proves that they are physically unfit to continue on active duty. There is no possible appeal in their case. Yet in the Conley case the politicians seem to have the power to stir up a national scandal and they find plenty of help in various quarters for their effort to make it appear that General LEONARD WOOD is in some way to blame for enforcing the rule of the army.

As for the militia point of view, it would be wholly understandable if the militia had not strongly favored the federalization plan and employed a powerful Congressional lobby to force it upon the country. The underlying argument, of course, is that the Sixty-ninth Regiment is a sort of social club of which its Colonel is the most important and best-liked member. The same kind of outcry is made by the friends of a civil officer when he is removed from his post. In such a case the conditions are entirely different. The pacifists have gladly seized upon this incident as an excuse for more of their mischief-making. They hate General WOOD because of the splendid work he has done to promote national preparedness. But what the pacifists as a body do or say does not matter.

It would be well, however, for the Administration to proceed with extreme care in this matter. The investigation, if one is really thought advisable, should gloss over no fact. To permit either the friends or the enemies of President WILSON to play politics with a matter of military discipline, and some of both kinds are obviously trying to, might prove a fatal error. Mobilization of the organized militia under the Hay law has been going forward much more successfully than might have been expected. But if one rejected officer of a State regiment is restored to his command, other similar restorations must follow. Politics will rule the federalized militia. All the known facts show that no injustice has been done in the case of Colonel CONLEY and the time has come for the organized militia to accept without cavil all the rigors of regular army discipline.

PARTING THE MOOSE RAIMENT.

Apparently there is to be a rump Progressive Party, after all. There would not be, probably, if it were not for the peculiar position in which the Southern men find themselves. In the North the leading Progressives are either following ROOSEVELT into the Republican camp or going over with HENEY and COLBY to the Democracy, and thus repeating the usual history of third parties. The Southern Progressives, however, have no such choice; they are out on a limb, and to give up the Progressive organization is to saw the limb off. Led by JOHN M. PARKER of Louisiana, they quit the Democratic Party in 1912 because they saw at last the long-sought opportunity to create below the line an opposition party for white men, which would not be cursed with the opprobrious name "Republican," and so rescue the South from the drawback of having only one party. It is a real drawback; it is worse, it is a fetter, a handcuff, and checks the South's progress in a hundred ways.

That dazzling dream has faded, and the men who dreamed it have wakened in a chilly dawn. They burned their bridges behind them, cut themselves loose from the original white man's party, and now find themselves deprived of their new alternative white man's party. They can't become Republicans; to go back to the Democracy is not a choice, as in the North, but a surrender. So Mr. PARKER, who is the Vice Presidential nominee of the party, is calling on his Louisianans to continue the organization and to "demand the resignation of those indorsing other parties." He is to preside, it is said, at the New York meeting of the "loyal"—that is, the marooned—Progressives, and will there insist on the preservation of the party. "It is believed here," says New Orleans, "that PARKER will be the Progressive nominee for President."

So the rump seems assured. Northern irreconcilables will join with the Southerners. But the real leaders will turn to the two great parties; most of them have already turned. The Progressives will find themselves in the same position as HENRY GEORGE's United Labor Party in 1888. That party scared the politicians vastly in 1886, lost half its strength in 1887, and in 1888 its two leaders, GEORGE and McGLYNN, divided. GEORGE went over to the Democracy, on the same ground on which ROOSEVELT goes over to the Republicans now. On the new issue of that year CLEVELAND represented his views, and there was no longer need for a third party. Most of his party went with him; Dr. McGLYNN carried most of the rest to the Republicans. The rump of the party nominated an entirely unknown man from Chicago named COWDREY, and when the newspapers reported the vote on the morning after election no mention was made of COWDREY's having received any support, though doubtless he got some votes. History is repeating itself, though the rump nominee, PARKER or another, may get more votes than COWDREY did. Most of those who will not follow the Henry George of today, however, will follow McGLYNN's example. WILSON will get their votes.

THE WOMEN'S PARTY.

Not much attention has been paid to the campaign of the Women's Party, but it deserves attention. It threatens the Republican and Democratic Parties with the votes of an organized block of women, which it says will move blindly and with military precision in whatever direction it commands. Most people probably imagine the Women's Party to be merely the name of a new suffrage association, like those of which there is a legion already. It is not. It is a political party, just as much as the Republican and Democratic Parties are. It differs from these parties in two respects. First, it is composed of voters of only one sex. Second, it nominates no candidates; it casts its votes for or against the candidates of the old parties, as its leaders direct.

It is the arm, the weapon, of that suffrage association named the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, sometimes called the "militant wing." Its purpose is single and definite, the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the Federal Constitution. Its threat is that it will so cast its organized and enrolled votes as to defeat candidates who do not support and actively work for that amendment. It has nothing whatever to do with the old and comparatively conservative suffrage associations, which it appears to hold in contempt. They are associations of would-be voters, trying to get the ballot. It is a political party, made up of women who already vote, threatening with defeat all candidates who do not support the Anthony amendment—not the principle of suffrage in general, not the granting of suffrage by the States, but an amendment to the Constitution which will force suffrage on States that are opposed to it as well as on States that favor it.

It is not content with mere indorsement of the amendment by candidates; it threatens them with defeat unless they enter the ranks of suffrage workers. There are 4,000,000 women voters. Of course the Women's Party will never get them all in its membership, but it pretends to control enough to decide the votes of many States. Its leaders, Miss PAUL and Miss CARPENTER, recently visited Mr. HUGHES and brandished these votes over his head. At the two conventions their lieutenants were busy, making no arguments about suffrage, simply swinging their club. The party claims to have a complete organization in every suffrage State, and in Arizona and Wyoming a complete organization in every county.

So far as the Women's Party proves its power, so far it will justify even the most extravagant arguments against woman suffrage. Even the argument that it would set one sex against another, bring about a war of sex against sex, in which few opponents of woman suffrage ever really believed, is now being invested with as much probability as the Women's Party can give it. Its members threaten the candidates with the votes of a sex. Doubtless they cannot make good that threat entirely; but the greater the strength they develop, the nearer they bring that apparently wild charge to demonstrated truth. So far as they can, they are bringing to bear the influence of a sex for political blackmail. So far as they can, they are demonstrating the charge that woman suffrage will make in politics a division along sex lines. Such a charge seemed incredible, even to many who opposed suffrage. The Women's Party has lighted a firebrand; it is an ugly portent, whose possibilities of damage are not limited to politics, but may extend to other parts of the social structure. These leaders have justified, to the extent of their power, the worst that has ever been said about the danger of giving votes to women.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Theorizing About the Sharks. With three persons attacked and two killed by sharks—or a shark—in one place, the old question as to whether or not these great fish deserve their sinister reputation is settled in the affirmative. They can and do, even in these northern waters, sometimes so conduct themselves as to justify the fear, and the invariable and inevitable consequence of fear—hatred—that have always been felt for them all over the world.

Why the sharks—or a shark—should thus be manifesting efficient ferocity in a region that for many years has been exempt from such displays is a mystery so dark as to make all attempts at explanation mere guesses, each about equally plausible and unconvincing. It is easy to say, and impossible to prove, for instance, that some displacement of ocean currents has brought to this vicinity sharks of a kind or of a disposition usually to be found far to the south of us. On the other hand, the theory that ordinary sharks are suffering from an extraordinary hunger because of a scarcity of fish is made highly dubious by the fact that there is no scarcity of fish and that it is the habit of sharks to feed on things that are dead, not alive. They will snap at a living fish that is in trouble—on a hook, for instance—but they do not do much if any chasing of fish fully capable of flight.

There is suggestion, perhaps, in the circumstance that passenger steamship traffic, with the resulting deposition of offal in the sea, is now much diminished. This might force the sharks to seek other than their accustomed provender. What will probably be considered a still more fanciful theory is that all the attacks on swimmers along the New Jersey coast have been made by a single shark which, for some reason, is no longer able to supply its needs after customary shark fashion. It is well known that lions and tigers become "man-eaters" only when age or some accident renders them incapable of hunting down their usual prey. For all anybody can say, it may be that it is the same with sharks. If that is the explanation of the present epidemic of shark-biting, the old safety will return as soon as the one especially dangerous creature can be killed.

And anyway, the beach resorters might well remember that more of them are drowned every pleasant Sunday in Summer than sharks are likely to get in the whole season. There's not much consolation in that, but it is true.

Salaries of Absent Employes. From the camps on the Mexican border there are beginning to come the reports that might have been expected. National Guardsmen now members of the regular army are receiving from their former employers notification that payment to their dependents of the salaries they used to earn has ceased or is about to cease. This was made inevitable by the fact that some of the employers have found themselves unable longer to carry the self-imposed burden of paying twice for one man's work, while others, though able to keep up the salaries of absent employés, have reconsidered promises made in the excitement of a sudden call for men to serve the country, and now see more clearly than before the many good reasons why the problems created by such a call should be solved at the general expense, not at that of individuals.

The breaking of definitely made promises, of course, can be explained rather than excused, and such few men as are on the border only because they thought their families had thus been made safe have a real grievance against an employer who now breaks his word. Such cases, however, must be rare as compared with those of employers who have found it literally impossible to keep their promises—who would be ruined if they did, with no permanent benefit to the guardsman's family.

And a delicate and interesting question is raised by the Government's offer to release any militiaman whose continued service would reduce his wife, children, or close relatives to destitution. Whether or not that offer is open to men whose old salary has been continued is not quite clear, but it is evidently open to any man whose old salary has been stopped for any reason whatever, and an employer might well see in that a justification for escaping a special tax the payment of which is a sentimental rather than a real obligation. This is an eminently solvent country, and though the emergency confronting it is very far from being a trivial one, that emergency is at present not desperate and shows no signs of becoming so immediately or even soon. In the circumstances, therefore, even a good and patriotic citizen, in the employing class, may well ask why what is for the benefit of all should not have its proper and necessary cost defrayed at public, not private, expense.

Insurance Agents and Brokers. From the State Department of Insurance comes a justifiable complaint that comments made in this column on the experience of a man who had to pay a fire insurance premium twice because the first payment was not turned over to the company, did not discriminate between insurance agents and insurance brokers.

The difference is real, but it is one not commonly known or realized, and to the ordinary insurer, acting without legal advice, everybody who writes insurance is an insurance agent.

The real agent does represent the company, and payment to him is in effect a payment to the company, but the broker, as the Superintendent of Insurance said—without taking the trouble, by the way, to note or emphasize the fact that there exists a confusion of names—is an agent only of the insurer, and the latter must choose his broker at his own peril. Selecting an honest one, he is as safe as if he dealt with an agent, properly so called—an agent of the company, that is—but if his choice be injudicious he takes chances and may have to pay the usual consequences of mistake.

Among those consequences, in case a dishonest broker appropriates a premium payment and the insured for some reason does not receive the company's notification of approaching cancellation of his policy, may be the sorrowful one that property he thought securely protected is without any protection at all.

The Women's Roosevelt League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to correct an error made in the report of the organization meeting of the Women's Roosevelt League held yesterday afternoon, which states that the Women's Roosevelt League will work for Mr. Hughes and for the appointment of Mr. Roosevelt as Secretary of State? The sole object of the Women's Roosevelt League is to carry the City of New York for Mr. Hughes. It retains the name of Mr. Roosevelt in its title because of its loyalty to him and for the principles for which he has always stood. The work of the league will thus be confined to Mr. Hughes's election, and its efforts will be directed to secure the enrollment and co-operation of all those women in the City of New York who believe in Mr. Roosevelt, and who, because they are loyal also to Mr. Hughes, will fight for his election.

ALICE CARPENTER,
President Women's Roosevelt League.

New York, July 11, 1916.

Perhaps It Was a Turtle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read with much interest the account of the fatality off Spring Lake, N. J., I should like to offer a suggestion somewhat at variance with the shark theory. In my opinion it is most unlikely that a shark was responsible, and I believe it much more likely that the attack was made by a sea turtle. I have spent much time at sea and along shore, and have several times seen turtles large enough to inflict just such wounds. These creatures are of a vicious disposition, and when annoyed are extremely dangerous to approach, and it is my idea that Bruder may have disturbed one while it was asleep on or close to the surface.

BARRETT F. SMITH.

Sound Beach, Conn., July 8, 1916.

WE ARE PREPARED?

Ye Senators in Washington, who told
your land with empty breath:
"We are prepared by land and sea—
a brotherhood for right!"
Your answer find in Mexico! Ye were
prepared—prepared for death!
Your dreamer's dream is done; and
are ye now prepared—to fight?

The hour of reckoning has struck! The
war god stalks upon your land!
Forth from your Senate halls! Ye face
a people's judgment bar!
A nation's sons, in motley, march, defenseless, to the Rio Grande.
Now can ye point the olive branch
into a shaft of war?

A million men shall rise, you say, to
smite the foeman hip and thigh!
Aye! Rise they shall, but all unarmed,
before the battle flame!
Ten times a million men may rise—with
empty hands they rise to die.
The sword to plowshare ye have
turned to reap a nation's shame.

Your prancing pomp of yesterday now
bows to alien insolence,
While milk-fed statesmanship betrays
the blood of freemen born.
Where, how, your vaunted strength of
pride; and who may name a recompense,
When foemen mock the eagle's might,
and hold his land to scorn?

No mouthy phrase, no spineless cant,
may now unwrite what's written
fair,
Of heedless folly, visionless, that lent
itself to greed.
And ye shall answer for the murdered
sons of men who placed ye there.
Ye sowed in strength of pride; now
comes the harvest from the seed!

GEORGE EDWARD LYNDON, Jr.

FRENCH CANADIANS' SHARE.

Their Willingness to Send Troops to Aid Britain and France.

Cap à l'Aigle, P. Q., July 10, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of your Magazine Section there appeared a long article stating that the French Canadians had not borne their share of the war burden; that, in particular, they had not enlisted; that their clergy were against enlistment, because of grievances in connection with French Canadian schools in the West; and, worse still, that these ill-feelings were so strong that there was danger of civil war should they fail to obtain what they were demanding.

For many years I have been coming for the Summer to the Province of Quebec from New York. I speak their language. I know intimately this gentle, virtuous people; and I felt certain that in the facts there could be no warrant for this article.

Yesterday I went to high mass at La Malbaie, (Murray Bay,) one of the most important parishes of the province. The rector (there are several priests attached to this church) announced that the sermon would be preached by a chaplain of an exclusively French Canadian regiment, now in training at Valcartier, near Quebec. At the close of his sermon the chaplain spoke a few deeply affecting words, asking for the prayers of the congregation in his and his soldiers' behalf, and he invited the men to meet him after services on the green outside, where he would have a few words to address to them. All the men and many women waited after church to hear him. In a few minutes there came toward us a military figure, all in khaki. It was our missionary in an officer's full uniform. He said that he was born in the Province; he had been for eight years a missionary priest in the West (an oblate of Mary Immaculate) and he had joined the regiment because he recognized it to be his duty to do so, as he was young, physically able, and could be spared. He was aware that some among his audience had conscientious scruples, and these he proceeded to answer. About the school question in the West he said they should banish all thought of the matter from their minds; England had always been just to them and certainly would continue to be so in this case. They should understand clearly that their enemy, in this matter, was not the English. After speaking with deep emotion of France and England, he concluded by stating that military service was a school for patriotism, much-needed discipline, temperance, and religion. His profession did not permit him to appeal to the young men to follow the colors, but he begged them to give a few minutes' attention to the words of the Colonel of the regiment, who would now address them.

The Colonel then introduced himself as a native of Baie St. Paul, the centre of the Province, and, with a few inspiring words, he asked the young men to consider whether their duty was not at the front, defending their mother, France, and their adopted mother, England. So much for the attitude of the clergy of Quebec.

In regard to the enlistments, there are physical reasons why Quebec cannot furnish as many men as Ottawa. Ottawa has more men available. The French family averages at least twice that of the English, and so the married man in Quebec has too many dependent on him. The population of Quebec is composed mainly of small farmers with slender means. Despite this, what has Quebec done? Last Saturday's Le Soleil (Quebec) tells of one family which has sent seven sons to the front, the eighth being in training at Valcartier, and the ninth, under 18 years of age, prepared to join next year. This notice mentions another family which has seven sons in the service. In the same issue of Le Soleil is an authoritative statement of the number of French Canadians under the colors, and it may surprise your readers to learn that this sums up to 38,800 men. French Canadians are quiet, unassuming, patient people, and they have allowed much unfair criticism of them to pass unnoticed. It must be admitted that there are in Quebec a few loud-talking, cheap, lawyer-politicians who have seen that they could at this particular moment draw attention to themselves by playing the demagogue. In times like these there always will be individuals of this character in every community, but they are of no importance.

HENRY B. BINSSE.

SHE TOOK NO CHANCES.

Parlor Car Passenger Sprayed Her Neighbors with Disinfectant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was hardly seated in my parlor car chair on Monday on my way from New York City to Saratoga Springs when a young woman walked up to me and without a word of explanation or apology sprayed me with a vile-smelling disinfectant. Before I had time to protest she was half way down the car spraying everybody and everything as she passed. Two young men en route for Plattsburg were especially favored. Each of them was sprayed twice. When the entire car smelled like a hospital she returned to her seat opposite me, where her two little children were sitting.

"Yes," she said, in answer to the question of the mother of a small boy, "I, too, am leaving town because of the epidemic and I am taking no chances." Again she squeezed the bulb of the atomizer and I buried my nose in my handkerchief.

I. B. O.

Lake George, N. Y., July 12, 1916.

To Extend Democracy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inclosed please find a resolution that the French citizens, residents of Southern California, will acclaim in their meeting to celebrate the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, on the 14th of July.

For the Committee for the 14th of July,
VICTOR CARLY.

San Diego, Cal., July 7, 1916.

The Resolution.

The citizens of the French Republic, residents of Southern California, on the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, wish to express their sincere admiration to their great sister, the Republic of the United States of America.

On this occasion they strongly appeal to the American people, the first in asserting the rights of man, to further by all means a world movement to the purpose that the benefits of the great historic event, which, destroying the privileges of dynastic Kings, superseded their pretended divine right to rule by the substitution of self-government by the people, may be extended, at the end of the present war, to all the European nations now in deadly struggle; convinced that only enlightened republics can prepare the advent of a universal federation of peoples and hasten the peaceful destinies of the great human family.

Moving Upward.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does it not seem excessive to exact military training in the schools? The tendency of the times, it seems to me, is to give intelligence the ascendency over the brute. As we still are obliged to live under existing conditions, we shall probably have to be able to "speak the language" of the brute; but I do not see why we need teach the children to lisp in that stupid language; also we have all been victims of false ideas, false standards bequeathed to us from the dark ages, and it is certainly pleasant to see our nation leading the world in happier conditions. Above all, I hope that we, as a nation, shall not be selfish. I believe self and self glory to be the very origin of evil.

I. C.

New York, July 6, 1916.

A Bus Passenger's Complaint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a frequent traveler on the Fifth Avenue buses, I would like to mention a matter which apparently has received no attention. In all public conveyances there are printed warnings against expectoration, but those who travel on top of the buses are either exempt or continually fail to heed the warning. Frequently I have sat in a bus when a gust of wind has carried expectoration from above into the open window.

MARIE G. HAYES.

New York City, July 11, 1916.

THE PRIME ISSUE WITH MEXICO.

The Chief Object of Intervention Is Protection of American Citizens—How Far Our Duty Goes.

By GEORGE WESTERVELT.

New York, July 11, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am constrained to take issue with your correspondent, Hendrik Willem van Loon, in his presentation of a supposed analogy between Holland's Atchinese problem and the relations of the United States with Mexico. It is true that the two situations present certain points of similarity. These resemblances, however, are merely incidental and superficial, and have no bearing upon the essential issues and the fundamental principles involved. In this respect, Mr. van Loon's otherwise interesting article is a striking illustration of the confusion and distortion of ideas into which public opinion in this country has been misled, and of the general misapprehension of the real issue between this country and Mexico.

There has never been but one essential issue involved, and there has never been but one prime duty devolving on the Government of the United States in the premises. Curiously, however, both of these seem to have been almost totally lost sight of during the last three or four years, or at least hopelessly thrust into the background.

In the first place, be it remembered that for a period of twenty years and more prior to the commencement of the present disorders, the Republic of Mexico under Diaz had enjoyed an unbroken era of peace and prosperity. During that period, under the encouragement of both the Mexican and the United States Governments, and relying, and having the right to rely, on the implied guarantees of protection to their persons and property, thousands of American citizens went into Mexico, invested millions of dollars, (in many instances their all,) and devoted their energies, and often their entire lives, to the building up and developing of the country's resources. And further, thousands of other Americans invested millions of dollars more in the various enterprises thus established, and from these investments derived a large portion of their incomes. I cite the above facts in order to make clear beyond any question of misunderstanding that these people were not adventurers or soldiers of fortune, as too frequently has been falsely represented to the public, any more than is the average European who establishes himself in business in this country.

The overthrow of the Diaz Administration and the resulting unsettled conditions and the series of disorders which followed at first put in jeopardy the persons and property of these American citizens, and at a later stage eventuated in direct loss and injury to them. This factor in the situation was the chief, and in fact the only, one with which the United States Government had, or now has, any direct concern.

It will be universally agreed that the primary duty and function of any Government is the protection of its own citizens. This duty of protection extends not only to citizens within its own borders, but also to all those who may be lawfully sojourning or traveling in foreign countries. And this duty is not conditional or dependent on any variations of policy, but is constant and inherent in the fundamental mutual relation between the citizen and the Government which he supports. There may be, and unquestionably are, other duties and functions of Government, including duties to foreign nations and to humanity at large, but all these are secondary and subservient to and merely corollaries of the primary duty and function above cited.

It seems absurd that it should be necessary to go so minutely into the A B C of things, and the fact that it is necessary is humiliating to an American who takes pride in our national intelligence. But it is a brutal fact that throughout the entire course of these events the United States Government has either been unable to recognize this duty or has knowingly neglected to perform it, and at the present time continues so to ignore and neglect it. It is idle to deny or dodge this unhappy conclusion. The facts declare it.

When the first American was killed in Mexico, when the first piece of American property was destroyed, it then became the immediate duty of our Government to demand reparation and also guarantee against recurrences of such injuries, and, failing a satisfactory reply, then to take whatever steps might become necessary to enforce such demand. This was the only factor in the Mexican situation with which we had or now have any concern. All other matters relating to the Government and internal affairs of Mexico were then and continue to be none of our business until such time as our advice and assistance are asked for, except only as far as such matters may be incidental to or connected with our aforesaid undivided duty. Furthermore, as our claims and demands in this matter ran against the Republic of Mexico itself and not against any individual official or set of officials, therefore it was also none of our business who might have charge of Mexican affairs at the time. The omission and refusal on our part to proceed with our duty in the matter because we disapproved of the person who was running the Mexican Government is as fantastically absurd as the silly yarn about the Englishman who haughtily declined to be saved from drowning because he had not yet been formally introduced to his would-be rescuer. And yet this is precisely the grotesque situation to which we became committed by the policy initiated by Mr. Wilson's former Secretary of State, and from which the Administration has thus far seemed incapable of disentangling itself.

The handling by Holland of the savages of Atchin, therefore, offers no essential analogy to the Mexican question, any more than does our own experience with the outlying districts of Mindanao. There never will be and never can be any permanent adjustment of the Mexican situation until our National Government comprehends, defines, and takes its stand upon the real issues involved in the case—or until the people of the United States, realizing these issues themselves, compel the Government to do so.

Finally, inasmuch as among other excuses for the Administration's neglect of its duties the argument has been advanced that the performance of them would have involved us in war at a great expense, I wish to say one more word. Setting aside the fact that the cost of doing its duty is a consideration unworthy of this nation, there is another side which may impress this class of advocates more forcibly. The total amount of American capital invested in Mexico exceeds one billion dollars, on which the loss, (conservatively figured at a minimum of 10 per cent.,) resulting from the continued chaotic state of affairs, now aggregates at least $100,000,000—to say nothing of the murders of 200 Americans and the many and nameless outrages perpetrated on them and their families.

Reckoning solely, however, on the basis of dollars and cents, the money so forfeited as the price of a nominal peace would have financed several times over any war which might have ensued upon our insistence upon our rights.

GEORGE WESTERVELT.

A COMMUNITY DRAMA.

Might It Not Find a Permanent Home in Central Park?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has Mr. MacKaye's conception of a community art in America become established? The great success, in certain aspects, of the recent City College Stadium, Newark, and Institute of Technology pageants, following the great St. Louis pageant of two years ago and various smaller experiments of recent years, would seem to answer yes, or, at least, probably. But the lessons of the "Caliban" performances at the stadium should be laid to heart. The beauties there disclosed to thousands of New Yorkers in lighting, costuming, grouping, dancing, and music—the pageantry factors—are solid materials out of which to build a popular interest in such an art, and an especially promising factor is the fun of doing it.

But the art will not thrive upon an over-elaborated symbolism or upon inaudible poetry. We do not take much stock in magic spears (imagine "Parsifal" without the music) or the custody of physical mantles, whether of Elijah or others. Perhaps the tercentenary is sufficiently over to permit the confession that even Shakespeare's Prospero would be a bit tiresome were he not frankly a deus ex machina created to work an episodic and charmingly naive "show"—the self-conscious naivete of the domain of the Faerie Queene or of Arcadia à la the Petit Trianon. "The Tempest" is saved by its humor and poetry. But what of a performance where neither could be heard?

Building upon "Caliban" as a successful experiment in co-operative art, the various societies engaged therein, or, rather, certain of their members, have organized the Community Drama Association. The association's purpose, as expressed in its constitution, is "to further the conscious awakening of the people to self-government in the activities of their leisure by means of a non-commercial organization of the arts of the theatre for performances in which the community shall participate." As a concrete illustration of this somewhat involved purpose the association proposes to "organize at least one annual festival on a community basis."

But where is New York to go to experience the awakening, and where are the people to come together as a community to govern the activities of their leisure? Or, to put it less Bostonly, where are we to hold this festival? Where are the performances to be given in which the community is to participate?

Well, with all deference to THE NEW YORK TIMES and the wise guardians of our parks, indeed, because we thoroughly agree with their hostility to any invasion of our precious parks by other than strictly park enterprises, should we not take serious thought whether, when the reservoirs in Central Park really have to go, (upon the completion of the Catskill water supply,) a part of the site should not be given over to a great open-air theatre for performances of music like the Central Park concerts, which have been so successful; for civic and patriotic meetings, for the festivals of the Community Drama Association, and for other pageants and the like? The rural community has its fair ground, where the products of its interests are gathered—cattle, pigs, fruit, and so on; it has its "grange," where its social impulse finds expression. The urban community, with its more complex life, already has centres for many of its social impulses—the dance hall, the exhibition "palace," the club, the choral society, the children's playground, the thousand modes of co-operative amusement by professionals, but almost no place for the joint and co-operative exercise on a large scale by amateurs of that spirit of beauty which finds its special field and opportunity in cities and whose expression would be emphatically a "municipal art." Why then should we not have an open-air community centre? Where better could it be placed than in Central Park? That is to say, where would it be more convenient and more serviceable? Where else in the centre of the city can one find the essential quiet and beauty of environment? And what more intensive use of park spaces, without destruction thereof, could the city devise?

ALBERT S. BARD.

New York, July 8, 1916.

The Shark at Beach Haven.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent issue of THE TIMES contains an item relative to the dreadful accident to young Vansant at Beach Haven, and doubt is cast on the statement that a shark killed the boy. I know nothing of the Spring Lake accident, but I saw vividly the whole sad affair at Beach Haven. Sitting on the beach and not more than fifty feet from Vansant, I heard his cries when attacked, but supposed it was in play or that one of the dogs was being hurt. But when we saw blood spreading over the surface of the sea we all realized the dreadful seriousness of the matter. Several strong and willing men went to the assistance of the bather, and when he was being dragged in I actually saw the great shark retaining his hold on the boy, and it was with great difficulty that he was shaken off by the kicks and blows of the bathers who rescued him. It was plain to see that only the shallow water prevented the shark from biting off the whole leg. No one can ever accuse Vansant of being reckless or venturesome, for I am positive that the water was not over four or five feet deep where he was attacked.

JOHN Q. EVERSON.

New York, July 10, 1916.

Attacking Merchant Submarines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appears to be some discussion as to whether the new submarine Deutschland can be attacked, under the rules, by the cruisers of the Allies. It appears to me that her status is about as follows: A merchantman can be fired upon if she attempts to escape, and by once submerging after a shot has been fired across her bow she renders herself liable to immediate attack upon her next reappearance, for submerging is to be construed as an attempt to escape. Whether or not the shot fired across her bow is seen by her commander does not enter into the case at all, and a second shot may follow the first without the lapse of any prescribed interval of time. In other words, the superstructure of the submarine is a fair target for the guns (after the first challenge) as soon as she gives any indication that she is going down. If not hit, she may be fired upon on sight at her next reappearance, for she has attempted to escape.

R. W. W.

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, July 11, 1916.

Not Carbon Dioxide.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter published this morning, Dr. Pease says that "tobacco smoke is more deadly than the plant, in that it contains about 80 per cent. of the deadly oils which were in the leaf, plus poisonous gases, one of which is carbon dioxide, the poisonous constituent of illuminating gas." Does this account for the extremely high death rate among persons who drink ice cream soda, which is crowded with carbon dioxide? If Dr. Pease isn't careful he may upset the waterwagon.

F. W. F.

New York, July 13, 1916.

PRESIDENT CHIDES AMERICAN BOASTERS

Says the Way to Cure It Is to Travel and Learn of the Enterprise of Other Lands.

LOYALTY THE DUTY OF ALL

Tells Citizenship Convention the Newcomer Must Respect the Country Because He Lives in It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Speaking before the Convention on Citizenship today President Wilson referred at some length to the necessity of Americans showing to foreign-born citizens by their conduct that this was in reality a land of liberty, equality, and justice. He made a comparatively brief reference to hyphenates, pointing out that they were loyal to their new allegiance only as long as they were pleased.

Loyalty, he said, was not a self-pleasing virtue. He was not bound to be loyal to the United States to please himself, he declared, but bound to be loyal to the United States because he lived under its laws and was its citizen. Whether it hurt him or not, he was bound to be loyal, he added.

"I have come here," said the President, "for the simple purpose of expressing my very deep interest in what these conferences are intended to attain. It is not fair to the great multitude of hopeful men and women who press into this country from other countries that we should leave them without that friendly and intimate instruction that will enable them very soon after they come to find out what America is like at heart and what America is intended for among the nations of the world. I believe that the chief school that these people must attend after they get here is the school which all of us attend, which is furnished by the life of the community in which we live and the nation to which we belong.

"It has been a very touching thought to me sometimes to think of the hopes which have drawn these people to America. I have no doubt that many a simple soul has been thrilled by that great statue standing in the harbor of New York and seeming to lift the light of liberty for the guidance of men, and I can imagine that they have expected here something ideal in the treatment they would receive, something ideal in the laws which they would have to live under, and it has caused me many a time to turn upon myself the eye of examination to see whether there burned in me the true light of American spirit which they expected to find here.

True Spirit of America.

"It is easy, my fellow-citizens, to communicate physical lessons, but it is very difficult to communicate spiritual lessons. America was intended to be a spirit among the nations of the world, and it is the purpose of conferences like these to find out the best way to introduce the newcomers to this spirit, and by that very interest in them to enhance and purify in ourselves the thing that ought to make America great, and not only ought to make her great, but ought to make her exhibit a spirit unlike any other nation in the world. I have never been among those who felt comfortable in boasting of the superiority of America over other countries. The way to cure yourself of that is to travel in other countries and find out how much of nobility and character and fine enterprise there is everywhere in the world. The most that America can hope to do is to show itself to be the finest example, not the only example, of the things that ought to benefit and promote the progress of the world.

"And so my interest in this movement is as much an interest in ourselves as in those whom we are trying to Americanize, because if we are genuine Americans they cannot avoid the infection, whereas if we are not genuine Americans there will be nothing to infect them with, and no amount of teaching the Constitution—and I find very few persons understand it—no amount of dwelling upon the idea of liberty and justice will accomplish the object we have in view unless we ourselves illustrate the idea of justice and liberty. And so my interest in this movement is a twofold interest.

Loyal to Our Ideals.

"I believe it will assist us to become self-conscious in respect of the fundamental ideals of American life. When you ask a man to be loyal to a Government, if he comes from some foreign country, his idea is that he is expected to be loyal to a certain set of persons like a ruler or a party set in authority over him; but that is not the American idea. Our idea is that he is to be loyal to certain objects in life, and the only reason he has a President, Congress, Legislature, and Judiciary is that the community shall have instrumentalities by which to promote those objects.

"It is a co-operative organization, expressing itself in this Constitution, expressing itself in these laws, intending to express itself in the exposition of these laws by the courts, and the idea of America is not so much that some one shall be restrained and punished by the law as to be instructed and guided by the law. That is the reason why so many hopeful reforms come to grief. A law cannot work until it expresses the spirit of the community for which it is enacted, and if you try to enact into a law what expresses only the spirit of a small coterie or a small minority you know, or, at any rate, you ought to know, beforehand that it isn't going to work, and that the object of the law is that there written upon those pages the citizen should read the record of the experiences of that State and nation, what they have concluded it is necessary for them to do, because of the life they have lived and the elements in that life. So we ought to be careful to maintain a Government at which the immigrant can look with the closest scrutiny, and to which he should be at liberty to address this question.

"You declare this to be a land of liberty and equality and justice. Have you made it so by your law? We ought to be able in our schools, in our night schools, and in every other method of instructing these people to show them that that has been our endeavor. We can't conceal from him long that we are just as human as any other nation; that we are just as selfish; that there are just as many mean people here as anywhere else; that there are just as many people here that will take advantage of other people as you can find in other countries; there are just as many cruel people, just as many people heartless when it comes to maintaining and promoting their own interest, but that our object is to get these people in harness and see to it that they do no damage, and not be allowed to bring calamity upon a nation whose object is spiritual and not material.

"America has built up a great body of wealth. America has become, from a physical point of view, one of the most powerful nations in the world, which, if it took pains to do so, could build that power up into one of the most formidable instruments in the world, one of the most formidable instruments of force, but which has no other idea than to use its force for ideal objects, and not for self-aggrandizement.

A Word to Hyphenates.

"We have been disturbed recently, my fellow-citizens, by certain symptoms which have shown themselves in our body politic. Certain men, I have never believed a great number, who, born in other lands, have in recent months thought more of those lands than they have of the honor and interest of the Government under which they are now living. They have even gone so far as to draw apart in spirit and in organization from the rest of us to accomplish some special object of their own. I am not here going to enter any criticism of these people, but I want to say this, that such a thing as that is absolutely incompatible with the fundamental idea of loyalty, and that loyalty is not a self-pleasing virtue. I am not bound to be loyal to the United States to please myself. I am bound to be loyal to the United States because I live under its laws and am its citizen, and whether it hurts me or whether it benefits me I am obliged to be loyal.

"Loyalty means nothing unless it has in heart the absolute principle of self-sacrifice. Loyalty means that you ought to be ready to sacrifice every interest you have, and life itself, if your country calls upon you to do so. And that is the sort of loyalty which ought to be inculcated into these newcomers. That they are not to be loyal so long as they are pleased, but, having once entered into this sacred relationship, they are bound to be loyal, whether they are pleased or not, and that loyalty which is merely self-pleasing, is only self-indulgence and selfishness. And no man has ever risen to the real stature of spiritual manhood until he has found that it is finer to serve some one else than it is to serve himself. These are the conceptions which we ought to teach the newcomers into our midst, and we ought to realize that the life of every one of us is part of the schooling, and that we cannot preach loyalty unless we set the example, and that we cannot profess these things with any influence upon others unless we practice them also, so that this process of Americanization is going to be a process of self-examination, purification, a process of rededication to the things that America represents and is proud to represent. And it takes a great deal more courage and steadfastness, my fellow-citizens, to represent ideal things than to represent anything else. It is easy to lose your temper and hard to keep it. It is easy to strike, and sometimes very difficult to refrain from striking, and I think you will agree with me that we are most justified in being proud to do the things that are hard to do and not the things that are easy.

"You do not settle things quickly by taking what seems to be the quickest way to settle them. You may make the application just the more profound and inextricable, and, therefore, what I believe America should exalt above everything else is this sovereignty of thoughtfulness and sympathy and vision, as against the grosser impulses of mankind. No nation can live without vision, and no vision will exalt a nation except the vision of real liberty and real justice and purity of conduct."

GIRL ROOKIES END DRILLS.

Dance Closes Parade and Review at Ninth Regiment Armory.

The girl rookies of the American Woman's League for Self-Defense last night had their last drill in the Ninth Regiment Armory before they go to camp at Camp Huguenot, Staten Island, Aug. 1. It was an occasion of mingled joy and sadness, of drills and dancing, of khaki uniforms and middy blouses.

The Ninth Regiment, which has so hospitably offered the girl soldiers its armory, is about to go to the front and the armory will be closed. The girls did their best in drilling as a matter of appreciation and almost shed tears at the thought of the friends they were losing. This did not prevent them from refusing steadfastly to get up at 5 A. M. to see the Ninth, which leaves at that hour, off.

The girls had an evening parade and review last night. They can now do any regular drill, squad and company movement, and, in spite of the heat, they went on double time in columns of squads and columns of companies, and also passed in review on double time.

The girls have had to stand aside in getting their uniforms and let the men going to the front have theirs first, so only three-quarters were in soldier attire last night. The girl rookies in khaki looked proud, but warm, while the rookies in middy blouses looked unhappy, but comfortable.

It was positively proved last night that the most masculine khaki uniform will never separate a pretty soldier from her perfectly feminine powder rag.

Major Mills Miller, representing Colonel J. J. Byrnes of the Ninth, reviewed the girls; Captain Lucius C. Higgins was in command of the girl rookies' battalion, and Sergeant W. A. Schultz of the Ninth, who is Sergeant Major of the girls' company, was responsible for much of their good work. Dancing closed the evening and on the floor it was difficult to tell the girl rookies who were going to belong to the cavalry and who wore "breeks," from the real soldiers.

MOTHER ASKS NEWS OF SON

Bronx Youth Has Been Missing Since June 18.

This is the appeal of a mother for news of her son. The boy, Isidor Becker, left his home, 1,393 Stebbins Avenue, Bronx, on June 18. Since then Mrs. Samuel Becker, his mother, has had no word from him. In a letter to THE TIMES she told of the boy's disappearance and declared she was distracted at his continued absence.

Isidor is 18 years old, a fair, slender youth, according to his mother, quiet, even taciturn in disposition, and a sufferer from nervous attacks. It was only two years ago that a nervous breakdown made him abandon his studies in the Townsend Harris High School, and he seemed on the verge of another such attack when he left home.

"My modest means do not permit me to do more than make this request of your paper," wrote Mrs. Becker. "Will you please help me by publishing my son's description, so that some of the many people who read a paper so widely circulated may let me know of his whereabouts?"

Here is the description Mrs. Becker supplied: Five feet 8 inches in height, 120 pounds in weight, hair light brown, eyes brown, nose Roman, mouth small. He wore a blue serge suit, gray flannel shirt, blue tie, blue cap, brown plaid mackinaw, and black lace shoes.

Any news of the boy will be thankfully received by his mother.

AUTHORS FACE LABOR FIGHT

Controversy Probable on Question of Forming a Union.

A controversy among members of the Authors' League of America seems about to be started by a referendum vote as to whether or not the league shall be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. A sub-committee, appointed to consider this means of placing greater pressure behind the demands of the members of the literary profession, has reported unanimously in favor of such action. The Federation of Labor, on the other hand, has agreed to leave the league absolutely autonomous should it decide to affiliate.

William George Jordan, a member of the league, stated last night that he had not looked into the matter sufficiently to justify him in expressing an opinion, but that he thought there would be a considerable number of members of the league who would not be in favor of affiliation. These members, he said, were convinced that the league was sufficient in itself to bring about the reforms which were desired, provided proper action were taken.

The committee holds that affiliation will give the league increased ability to correct abuses, aid in securing standardized contracts, help reform the copyright laws, and secure legislation desirable to authors. In conclusion, the committee holds that "loss of dignity" is the only argument against affiliation. It maintains that dignity is inalienable in all true authors, and therefore cannot be impaired.

In its report the committee calls the attention of the members to the recent affiliation with the American Federation of Labor of the school teachers of Chicago and of the Actors' Equity Association, and to the subsequent success of these groups in securing acquiescence to their demands.

Betrothed to Lieut. H. C. Geer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Howard De Lamater of 63 West Seventy-first Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sarah Lewis De Lamater, to Lieutenant Hawthorne Collamore Geer of the Second Field Artillery, N. G. N. Y. As Lieutenant Geer has left for the Mexican border no date has been set for the wedding.

LENOX BIGGEST TAX PAYERS ARE WOMEN

Mrs. R. W. Paterson of Blantyre Assessed at $321,000 and Mrs. Giraud Foster at $280,000.

MRS. GRISWOLD, $273,000

Assessors Place Valuation of Town's Estates at $8,500,000—Mrs. Oscar Iasigi Hostess at Clovercroft.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 13.—Mrs. Marie Paterson, wife of Robert W. Paterson of Blantyre, is assessed on the most valuation of any Lenox property this year. The Board of Assessors have levied on $321,000 on personal and real estate held by Mrs. Paterson and the tax is $5,150. Mrs. Giraud Foster is the second largest taxpayer, the valuation of Bellefountaine property being set at $280,000 and her taxes at $4,484. Next in value is the property of Mrs. William E. S. Griswold at Wyndhurst, valued at $273,000 and taxed for $4,368.

The valuations of other large properties are: William D. Curtis, $270,000; Grenville L. Winthrop's Groton place, $259,000; George H. Morgan estate, Ventfort Hall, occupied by Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, $175,000; Miss Ellen DeG. Cuyler's Belvoir Terrace, $175,000; Mrs. William H. Bradford's Wayside, $147,000; Mrs. Richard T. Auchmuty's Dormers, $135,000; Harris Fahnestock's Eastover, $142,000; John E. Parson's estate, Stoneover, $143,000; Mrs. John E. Alexander's Springlawn, $102,000; George Baty Blake's Pine Needles, $107,000; Miss Kate Cary, Butternut Cottage, $100,000; Miss Clementine Furniss estate, Edgecomb, $106,000; John S. Barnes estate, Coldbrook, $96,000; Samuel Frothingham's Overlee, $98,000; Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's estate, Erskine Park, $90,500.

The Lenox tax rate is $16 on $1,000 valuation, and the total valuation of the town is about $8,500,000.

Bruce Crane, son of ex-Senator and Mrs. W. Murray Crane, is under the care of a physician at Mount Pleasant, in Windsor, where he fell yesterday and received a bad cut on an arm by a piece of glass.

John C. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clark, is leaving this week for Provincetown, Cape Cod, to enter an art school.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. S. Griswold and family have gone to Cape Cod by automobile.

A cricket match between Lenox and Pittsfield teams will be played at Spring Lawn, the country place of Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. H. Brewster Hobson will start tomorrow for Brownsville, Texas, where her husband is stationed with Troop B of New York.

Mrs. Oscar Iasigi was hostess at luncheon today at Clovercroft, Stockbridge, for Mrs. William Marshall Bullitt of Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. L. Bolton Bangs and Nesbit H. Bangs have started for California for three weeks there. On their return Miss Mary Bangs of Hutchinson, Kan., will join them and return to Stockbridge.

Mrs. C. Livingston Duval is entertaining Miss Louise Newland of Wilmington, Del., in Stockbridge.

Charles Lynes and George E. Judd are leaving this week for Glacier Park.

Miss E. MacCormack, who has been a guest of Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, has gone to Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

Baroness Haurd spoke of her experiences in the war area in France tonight at the Maplewood, Pittsfield.

Arriving at the Maplewood were Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Moffett, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Treadwell, Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. C. Van Abel of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Kirkham of Montclair, N. J.

At Hotel Aspinwall are Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hollaman of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Ever of Short Hills, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Winston of Chicago, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Swift of New York and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chambers of Philadelphia arrived at Heaton Hall, Stockbridge.

WAR AUTOGRAPHS ON FLAG.

Unique Souvenir for Raising Funds for Australian Red Cross.

P. W. Tewksbury, who is in New York on his way home from London to Melbourne, Australia, has in his possession an Australian flag on which are written the autographs of many men who are helping shape the destinies of the allied nations. Mr. Tewksbury is taking the flag to Australia to dispose of it by means of a raffle to raise money for the Red Cross of that country. The shares will be sold for half a crown each, and he expects to realize £50,000 for the charity.

A year ago this month Mr. Tewksbury conceived the idea of asking prominent British statesmen to autograph a flag, and he sent a small satin banner to Earl Grey, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Earl Grey attached his signature and sent it to Earl Kitchener, who autographed it, and next it went to Prime Minister Asquith. The flag was then returned to Mr. Tewksbury, who carried it to London with him when it became necessary for him to go there to join his wife and daughter, who were on the Arabic when it was torpedoed and who did not like the thought of traveling unaccompanied again.

In London Mr. Tewksbury began a canvass of prominent officials, in the course of which he obtained the autographs of the Duke of Devonshire, Rudyard Kipling, David Lloyd George, who recently succeeded Kitchener; Lord Derby, Lord Rosebery, Lord Charles Beresford, Sir William R. Birdwood, commander of the Australian Army; Edward Wallington, private secretary to Queen Mary; Lord Stamfordham, private secretary to King George; the Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir R. C. Munro-Ferguson, Governor General of Australia; General Sir W. R. Robertson, and Admiral Jellicoe. He sent the banner to France, and there the signatures of Sir Douglas Haig and General Joffre were obtained. Two of the stars have been detached, and one sent to Belgium and the other to Italy in the hope of getting the autographs of the King of Belgium and the King of Italy. The names are written with an indelible ink pencil on the white bars of the British union jack that forms the corner of the Australian flag, and on the white stars of the body of the flag.

Mr. Tewksbury tried to get the King and Queen of England to sign the flag, but some Court rule prevented them from doing so. He obtained most of the autographs himself without any difficulty by means of letters of introduction. The more important the men the more approachable he found them.

Mr. Tewksbury made arrangements yesterday with men in Wall Street to dispose of some of the shares here, and others will be sold in London. In that city last week a Kitchener autograph was sold for £6,000.

Brennan-Bailey Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fitzpatrick of 288 Lincoln Street, Flushing, L. I., yesterday announced the engagement of their niece, Miss Willetta M. Brennan, to Charles H. Bailey, a nephew of Herbert S. Harvey, who was formerly the Democratic leader of Queens. Miss Brennan is an accomplished musician and is a graduate of St. Joseph's-in-the-Pines Seminary, Brentwood. The wedding will take place in the Autumn.

Daughter in Allan A. Ryan's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan A. Ryan are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter yesterday at their town house, 115 East Sixty-ninth Street. The child is a granddaughter of Thomas F. Ryan of 858 Fifth Avenue.

DIVIDE ALDRICH ESTATE.

Wills of Two New Yorkers Are Filed in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., July 13.—The wills of two Summer residents of Monmouth County, William P. Aldrich of Loch Arbour and New York, and Jacob Kortlang of Brielle and New York, both of whom died recently, were admitted to probate here yesterday.

Mr. Aldrich left $5,000 to the trustees of the Northern Dispensary of New York City. A bequest of $10,000 is made to a nephew, Roger C. Aldrich, and an annuity of $400 per year to an aunt, Mary E. Bridges of Southbridge, Mass. There are also six bequests of $2,000 each to Millie A. Kendrick of Yalesville, Conn.; Thedie Allen of Worcester, Mass.; Bertha Allen of Worcester, Mass.; Carrie, wife of John Morse of New Dorchester, Mass.; Thomas Gibb, a brother-in-law, and to two sister-in-laws, Annie V. Marble, and Ella G. Moline. All of his stock in the Waldrich Land Company is bequeathed to his son, as is also his stock in the Worthen and Aldrich Company, except 300 shares, the income from which is to be paid to his wife, Charlotte G. Aldrich, and his two daughters, Grace E. Radway and Edith M. Aldrich, for life, at their death the stock to revert to the son. At the death of Mrs. Aldrich her share of the income from the residuary estate is to be paid to the daughters for life, and at their death the principal is to be divided among their children.

Mr. Kortlang, in his will, executed May 29, 1910, bequeathed his property at 300 West 141st Street, New York City, to his wife. He directed that the partnership business of Kortlang & Co. at 138 Bleecker Street, New York City, be closed out, and from the proceeds of sale he bequeathed $1,000 each to his children, Herman Kortlang, Mrs. Mary Treiss, William Kortlang, and Jacob Kortlang, and $500 each to Agnes and May Sullivan, children of his dead daughter, Mrs. Lilly Sullivan. The residuary estate is devised to his wife.

CAMBRIDGE DROPS RUSSELL.

Rector, Who Married American, Convicted Under Defense of Realm Act.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 14.—The Times says the Council of Trinity College, Cambridge, has removed the Hon. Bertrand Russell from his rectorate in logic and principles of mathematics in consequence of his conviction under the Defense of the Realm act.

Russell was fined at Mansion House on June 5 for making statements in a leaflet issued by the "No Conscription Fellowship" which were likely to prejudice recruiting.

Russell married Alys Smith of Philadelphia.

The Hon. Bertrand Arthur William Russell, who is the heir of Earl Russell, was fined $500 and costs, with the alternative of sixty-one days' imprisonment, for having written a leaflet defending the "Conscientious Objector" to service in the British Army.

He is well known in this country, having been for several years visiting lecturer on mathematics and philosophy at Harvard University, while his wife is the daughter of a Quaker merchant and preacher in Philadelphia, R. Pearsall Smith. Her mother was the famous Hannah Whitall Smith, author of "A Christian's Secret of a Happy Life," which has been translated into many languages and has reached a circulation of more than 1,000,000. During Marhc she was here delivering a series of lectures in behalf of the National Union of Women Suffrage Societies.

The Hon. Bertrand Russell was a lecturer and late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and had a most distinguished career at the university. While a student there he took the first class in mathematics and moral sciences, and has since written a number of widely read books, the last of which, published in 1914, was "Our Knowledge of the External World as a Field for Scientific Method in Philosophy."

He is one of several of the "intellectuals" of England who have gone on record as opposed to conscription. Others of these are Professor Gilbert Murray, Regious Professor of Greek at Oxford University; C. P. Trevelyan, M. P., a member of Lord Macaulay's family, and Arthur Ponsonby, M. P., son of the private secretary of the late Queen Victoria.

DINERS CALM IN HOTEL FIRE

Crowd Sees Blaze Damage the Raleigh at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13.—While firemen were extinguishing a small fire in the northwest wing of the Hotel Raleigh, St. Charles Place and the beach, yesterday afternoon, the guests remained at their places at luncheon in the dining room. Although large crowds gathered outside to watch the progress of the blaze, there was no panic and no one was injured. The total damage by both fire and water is estimated at $5,000, covered by insurance.

The Raleigh is in the centre of one of the most fashionable districts of Atlantic City, and expensive cottages lines the street on both sides of the hotel, while nearby are the St. Charles, the Lorraine, and the Roman. There was some wind, but quick work by the firemen prevented danger to the neighboring buildings from sparks.

The fire was discovered by a bellboy in the servants' quarters about 1 o'clock, and an alarm was sent in immediately. Harry J. Dynes, the proprietor, went at once to the dining room, where nearly all the guests were at the time, and informed them of the fire, at the same time assuring them there was no danger. Although some took the precaution to pack their valuable, only two left the hotel. Less than ten of the 200 guests' rooms were damaged. The origin of the blaze is not known, but was probably a carelessly tossed match.

MRS. E. R. THOMAS ROBBED.

New York Woman Loses $4,000 Earrings and $200 in Montreal.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 13.—Mrs. E. R. Thomas, wife of the New York banker, horseman, and proprietor of The Morning Telegraph, has offered a $500 reward for the return of a gold bag which contained a pair of pearl earrings valued at $4,000 and $200 in cash.

Detectives and the Montreal police are seeking to learn whether the bag was lost or stolen while Mrs. Thomas was shopping on Wednesday. She and Mr. Thomas have been guests at the Ritz-Carlton for two weeks, while en route to the Thousand Islands for the Summer. Accompanied by a maid, Mrs. Thomas left the hotel Wednesday afternoon and first stopped at a drugstore, one block away, to make a small purchase. In paying for it she noticed that the bag was open, but thought little of the incident, although certain that it was closed when she left the hotel. Mrs. Thomas walked three blocks to a department store.

Mrs. Thomas says she laid the bag on the counter, and on looking for it found that it had disappeared. Store employes said they had not noticed her carrying the bag.

The lost pearls are described as being as large as cherries and set in diamonds.

OFF TO RESCUE EXPLORERS.

Shackleton Hopes for Speedy Voyage to Elephant Island.

PUNTA ARENAS, Chile, July 12, (via Buenos Aires, Argentina, July 13.)—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the British antarctic explorer, who, on returning from the south polar zone last April, left twenty-two of his companions on Elephant Island, sailed from this port today on a small schooner to rescue them. If conditions are favorable Sir Ernest expects to relieve the marooned explorers and to return to Chile in four weeks.

National Guardsman Wins Divorce.

George Lilienthal, a member of the Forty-seventh Regiment, National Guard, living at 1,827 Catalpa Avenue, Ridgewood, obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce yesterday afternoon from Supreme Court Justice Scudder in Long Island City from his wife, Grace Rose Lilienthal. The couple, who were married Oct. 12, 1914, were minors, and the suit was brought in the husband's behalf through a guardian. The husband named Harry Boorum as co-respondent. Testimony was taken about a week ago, and Mrs. Lilienthal put in a general denial.

GUSTAV BAUMANN LEFT $190,695 NET

Biltmore Hotel He Opened Nine Months Before He Died Worth $4,029,656 Then.

ITS GOOD-WILL $1,500,000

President of Beau-Site Co. Had Stock in Ansonia Hotel Worth 10 Cents on the Dollar in 1914.

Gustav Baumann, who was President of the Beau-Site Company, which operates the Biltmore Hotel, left a net estate of $190,695.67. The appraisal of the estate, filed with the State Controller yesterday, gave the total value as $431,116.47. The deductions of $240,420.80 included debts aggregating $224,958.86. Mr. Baumann was found dead in the courtyard of the hotel on Oct. 14, 1914. The hotel had been opened on the preceding New Year's eve.

The appraisal estimates the assets of the hotel company in October, 1914, at $4,029,656, appraising the good-will at $1,500,000. Commenting on this the report said that "Owing to the location and high character of the hostelry we are of the opinion that the good-will does exist." The value of it had been fixed at the suggestion of the representatives of the estate.

The company is capitalized at $3,000,000, divided equally between common and preferred stock. Mr. Baumann held 4,829½ shares of the common, and the report said that if the good-will was eliminated "it would remove all tangible equity for the common stock."

The liabilities of the company, as shown by the appraisal, were: To the New York Central and the New York & New Haven Railroad Companies, owners of the property, $89,471.09; notes payable, $779,889.18; accrued payments, $200,849.14; salaries, $34,882.78; interest, $27,878.95, and reserve for taxes, $7,257. The report showed a deficit in operating expenses of $200,561. At the time of Mr. Baumann's death the company had $504,900 in treasury stock that had not been issued.

Mr. Baumann, according to the report, held 255 shares of the stock of the Ansonia, which began operating the Ansonia Hotel on Oct. 1, 1911, on which he had paid $5,000, and he had loaned the company $60,000. Concerning these transactions, the appraisers said, that "owing to the heavy indebtedness and absence of profits excepting one year of the period" they were inclined to consider the estate's valuation of 10 cents on the dollar a fair valuation at the time of Mr. Baumann's death.

The report for the first year of the operation of the Ansonia Hotel gives the loss as $15,980.46, and for the second year at $69,919.81, which had been charged up to betterments and improvements. In 1913 there was a profit of $45,067.08 less $36,000 due to the Onward Construction Company, and for the year from Oct. 1, 1914, to October, 1915, the net loss was estimated at $3,169.61.

The appraisal showed that Mr. Baumann held many worthless stocks and that it was possible that other stocks had been undervalued because at the time of his death the Stock Exchanges and security markets of the world had been closed since the preceding July and "no reliable quotations are obtainable." Mr. Baumann's stock in the Beau-Site Company was valued at $48,295, and among his other holdings were 1,400 shares of the Tennessee Copper Company, $34,650; 373,733 shares of the Falmer Union Oil Company, $18,686, and $20,000 worth of stock in the Old Mission Portland Cement Company. Among the debts of the decedent were a note for $82,868 to Mrs. Francis Huse and a demand note of $95,556, dated Jan. 3, 1914, to his widow, Mrs. Emily G. K. Baumann.

Mr. Baumann's will left his entire estate to his wife, making no provision for his children, Clifton and Frida Frances, because "my wife will care for them fully." He left $400 a year to his brother Otto, and the same amount to his sister, Mrs. Schaginhaufen, if they needed the money to save them from want.

BISCHOFF DIED IN DEBT.

Deficit of $13,388 in Reappraisal of Justice's Estate.

A reappraisal of the estate of Supreme Court Justice Henry Bischoff filed yesterday wiped out the net assets of $10,117.09 that appeared in the first appraisal and left a deficit of $13,388 by increasing the deductions to $44,967. One of the items that created the deficit was a judgment of $15,571.94 obtained against the estate by the National Security Company, which furnished a bond for the banking house of Henry Bischoff & Co. The Security company alleged that the banking company had violated the banking laws.

Another claim which was allowed was presented by the estate of Thomas Storms for $7,933.32, alleged to be due on a lease.

MRS. GILDER'S WILL FILED.

Estate of Editor's Widow Is Left to Her Five Children.

The will of Mrs. Helena De Kay Gilder, widow of Richard Watson Gilder, the poet and author, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. The estate consists of personal property valued at about $9,000. It was left to Mrs. Gilder's children, three daughters and two sons.

Mrs. Gilder died on May 28 at her home, 24 Gramercy Park. She was nearly seventy years old. The three daughters and one son lived with their mother. The other son lives at Syosset, L. I.

Olyphant Estate to Widow.

The will of John Kensett Olyphant, broker and member of several patriotic organization, which was filed yesterday, leaves his entire estate to the widow, Mrs. Nannie Hellman Olyphant of 59 East Fifty-fourth Street. Mrs. Olyphant is named as the executrix. The value of the estate is not given. Mr. Olyphant died on June 22 last, leaving, besides his widow, two daughters, Anna Vernon and Jeannette Olyphant, and one son, John Kensett Olyphant.

Mrs. Caroline Amelia G. Hardie.

Mrs. Caroline Amelia Gilbert Hardie, widow of Arthur Hardie and a great-granddaughter of Colonel Barrington, whose cousin, Sir James Oglethorpe, was the first Governor of Georgia, died yesterday at her home, 4 Arlington Place, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fourth year. She was born here and was a daughter of George Bradford Gilbert and Maria Rita Madan Cooke. Her grandfather, William Cooke of Charleston, S. C., was actively identified with the Court of Spain. In addition, Mrs. Hardie was directly descended from several noble houses of England, two of which were of the Royal Tudor line. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and left a son and a daughter.

Firmin Rainbeaux.

PARIS, July 13.—The death is announced of Firmin Rainbeaux, who was Master of Horse to Emperor Napoleon III. Rainbeaux was well known in railroad circles and was manager of the Northern and Metropolitan Railways.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Seats for the Opera Season 1916-1917.

A subscriber for two seats to the Metropolitan Opera in row "O" on the aisle on Wednesday night is desirous of exchanging them for Monday, or Friday night. Room 1,307, 165 Broadway.

HORACE DAVIS DIES AT 86.

Ex-President of University of California Expires After an Operation.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Horace Davis, 86 years old, former President of the University of California, died here early today. Mr. Davis submitted to an operation yesterday, but owing to his advanced age, he did not rally.

He was born in Worcester, Mass., and was a son of John D. Davis, a former Governor of that State. He was President of the University of California from 1887 to 1890, and represented California in the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Congresses. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1849.

After leaving college Mr. Davis went to San Francisco in 1852 and became a manufacturer, and during 1880-88 was a member of the Republican National Committee. In 1884 he was a Presidential elector. Mr. Davis was a former President of the Board of Trustees of Leland Stanford University and had received the degree of LL. D. from the University of the Pacific, Harvard University and the University of California. He was President of the California School of Mechanical Arts; a corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and a member of the American Historical Association, the American Antiquarian Society, the New England Historical-Genealogical Society and the Colonial Society of Massachusetts. In addition, he was a former President of the National Conference of Unitarian Churches and Vice President of the American Unitarian Association.

Mr. Davis was the author of "Shakespeare's Sonnets" and "American Constitutions."

McKinnon Memorial at Columbia.

Memorial services for John McKinnon of 417 West 118th Street, a lawyer associated with Murray, Prentice & Howland of 37 Wall Street, who died Sunday from heart disease brought on by his rescue of a drowning woman at Long Beach, will be held at 8 o'clock tonight at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, 116th Street and Broadway. He was born in New London, Iowa, and was a graduate of the Iowa Wesleyan College, and had done graduate work at the University of Minnesota, being a member of the football teams of both institutions. Mr. McKinnon was graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1914, and was a member of the Columbia University wrestling team. He was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and was unmarried.

Mass for Mrs. Fred Niblo Today.

A solemn high requiem mass for Mrs. Fred Niblo, who before her marriage was Josephine Cohan, will be celebrated this morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in West Seventy-first Street. The Rev. Father T. E. Gilmartin, rector of the church, will officiate as celebrant and he will be assisted by the Right Rev. Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Rev. Joseph Delaney, chaplain of the Catholic Actors' Guild; the Rev. Thomas Barry, the Rev. John B. Kelly, and the Rev. Thomas Myhan.

Edward Judson Found Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13.—Edward Judson, 75, a wealthy retired New York business man, was found dead in his room in the Legrande apartments today. County Physician L. R. Souder attributed death to apoplexy. Several months ago Mr. Judson suffered a stroke of apoplexy. His sister, Mrs. Hayward, residing in New York, was summoned tonight, and the body will probably be taken to New York tomorrow.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HARRIOT McLEAN FOWLER TOUSEY, wife of Dr. Sinclair Tousey of 850 Seventh Avenue, died on Wednesday at her Summer home at Westhampton Beach, L. I., in her thirty-seventh year.

ERNEST H. HERB, a retired cooper, died on Tuesday at his Summer home in Deal Beach, N. J., in his sixty-ninth year. When he retired twelve years ago he owned cooperage plants here and in Louisville, Ky. Mr. Herb lived at 47 West Eighty-ninth Street.

HENRY J. PAXTON, senior member of Henry J. Paxton & Son and for fifty years a wagon manufacturer in Bloomfield, N. J., died yesterday at his home there in his eighty-sixth year.

Mrs. MARGARET VAN ORDEN DATES, wife of Frederick S. Dates of 127 Passaic Avenue, Passaic, N. J., died from heart disease on Tuesday in Washingtonville, N. Y.

FREDERICH C. GUDEBROD, secretary and director of the Gudebrod Brothers Company of 753 Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 452 Riverside Drive.

Alderman JOSEPH B. HENRY of Harrison, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 116 First Street. Alderman Henry had suffered for some time from rheumatism and kidney disease, and it is believed that the heat hastened his death. He was born in Harrison forty-eight years ago. Mr. Henry had served in the Council for sixteen years.

Mrs. ANNA KUHLS, widow of Edmund Kuhls, for many years Superintendent of the Bethlehem Orphan Asylum at College Point, died at her home, 423 East 152d Street, Manhattan, on Tuesday, aged 76 years.

Mrs. LOUISA SCHMIDT, a resident of College Point for more than thirty-five years, died at her home there on Wednesday. She was born in Germany sixty-one years ago and was the wife of Henry Schmidt.

WILLIAM McNEILL, a member of the composing room staff of the New York Evening Post for sixty years before he retired two years ago, died on Wednesday at his home, 350 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, aged 77 years. Mr. McNeill was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and was a member of the Crystal Wave Masonic Lodge and of the Official Board of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church. He left a widow and a daughter.

Mrs. SARAH SUSAN ROGERS, 90 years old, widow of Arthur Rogers, died on Tuesday at her home, 75 Rutland Road, Brooklyn. She was a native of England and an old member of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church.

Mrs. MARY McGRATH, widow of Patrick McGrath, died yesterday at her home, 973 Bergen Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. KATE GREBEL VOGT, formerly active in the work of Plymouth Church, died at her home, 188 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 72 years. She was the widow of Charles Vogt and a daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Knapp Grebel. A son, John H. Vogt, chemical engineer of the State Industrial Commission, and a daughter survive her.

HENRY HOLBROOK CARGILL, a coal merchant, for thirty years in business at 200 East Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 269 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-ninth year.

CHARLES KOCH, an attendant for sixteen years of the First District Municipal Court and active in Democratic politics in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 453 Pulaski Street, aged 59 years.

JOSEPH R. HALL, formerly Treasurer of the J. Walter Thompson Advertising Agency of this city, died on Wednesday night at his home in North Plainfield, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

DAVID J. SANFORD, Assistant Superintendent of Mails in the Newark Post Office, died suddenly early yesterday morning from heart disease at his desk. He was in his sixtieth year and was connected with the Post Office for twenty-five years.

JAMES F. O'NEIL, a Lieutenant of Police in Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his home there.

ENOCH M. FORMAN, a veteran Odd Fellow, died yesterday in the Odd Fellows' Home at Hollis, L. I., in his ninety-fifth year.

JOHN J. RYERSON, a judge of race horses, died on Wednesday at his home in Passaic, N. J., in his sixty-sixth year.

Captain EZRA W. CURTIS, for many years in the service of the Boston-Bangor line of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, died on Tuesday at his home in Belfast, Me., in his seventy-eighth year.

JOHN BULL, a former County Freeholder and Street Commissioner of Bayonne, N. J., died on Wednesday at his home there, in his seventy-second year.

Mrs. LESLIE SCOTT, formerly a resident of this city, died on Wednesday night at her home in Montclair, N. J., in her fifty-first year, leaving her husband and daughter.

Miss LUCY HENRIETTA HUMBERT, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Humbert of Montclair, N. J., died on Wednesday night, after an operation for appendicitis in the Mountainside Hospital, in her eighteenth year. She was a granddaughter of Mrs. Robert Struthers, the only surviving woman member of the company that played "Our American Cousin" in Ford's Theatre in Washington the night that President Lincoln was assassinated.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DR. A. A. LINDSAY

"Liberation Through Thought"

"Self-Confidence"—Lectures, Seats Free. Hotel Majestic, Sunday and Tuesday, 8:15. Author 12 Practical Psychology Books; gave 1000 lectures in Cal. 400 in Detroit. Visitors welcome now. The Majestic.

DR. ADAM CARDENAS DEAD.

Ex-President of Nicaragua, Who Organized a Revolt Against Zelaya.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, July 13.—Dr. Adam Cardenas, head of the Conservative Party and President of Nicaragua from 1882 to 1886, died here today.

Dr. Cardenas played a prominent part in the stormy politics of Nicaragua for the last forty years. In 1909 he organized a revolutionary expedition against President Zelaya from Costa Rica. He was defeated and fled from the country, but returned after the fall of the so-called "Dictator of Central America." He supported President Estrada and was elected President of the Nicaraguan Congress in 1911.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BATTIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Battin, Jr., of Whitestone, L. I., announce the birth of a son July 13.

KROHNBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Krohnberg of 601 West 115th St. announce the birth of a daughter July 13, 1916.

LIPSKY.—Mr. and Mrs. Lipsky, (nee Sherdlower,) 130 South 9th St., Brooklyn, a son, July 13, 1916.

Engaged

KUHN—SINCLAIR.—Marion Sinclair to Charles Kuhn.

Married.

Brooklyn.

MARTIN—McDONALD.—July 9, Margaret T. McDonald to John C. Martin.

Died.

ABRAMS.—Wednesday evening, July 12, 1916, Sarah Caroline, widow of Major James Clark Abrams. Funeral services at her late residence, 146 West 150th St., Friday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

ALEXANDER.—After a lingering illness, in her 57th year, Selena Alexander. Funeral from her late home, 1,581 Atlantic Av., near Troy Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, July 14, at 2 P. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

ALLSTAEDT.—Blanche, on July 13, beloved mother of Russell H. Allstaedt, at her late residence, 2,489 Tiebout Av., Bronx. Funeral Sunday, 2 o'clock, thence to the Fresh Pond Crematory. Please omit flowers.

BAIRD.—At Jamaica, N. Y., on July 13, 1916, Catherine R. Baird, in the 69th year of her age. Funeral services will be held on Saturday afternoon from the residence of her son, J. Chester Baird, Clyde, N. Y. Rochester and Syracuse papers please copy.

BAKER.—On July 13, Charles Carroll Baker, age 16, son of Rev. William Osborne Baker and Elizabeth Jackson. Services at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., on Monday, July 17, at half past eleven.

BAUMGARTEN.—On Wednesday, July 12, 1916, Edward Baumgarten, beloved husband of Wilhelmine Baumgarten and father of Charles, Ida Kollsch, Edwin, Hermine, Rudolph, Irma Weill, and Carrie Grab. Funeral services at Temple Beth-Elohim Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

BERMAN.—July 11th, Edward L., dearly beloved son of Morris and Anna Berman, Cedarhurst Park, L. I., brother of Mrs. I. Saul and Mrs. J. Goldman. Funeral from his late residence, Friday, July 14, 2 P. M.

BOLTON.—At West Farms, New York City, on Wednesday, July 12, 1916, James Samuel Bolton, husband of the late Mary Louisa Benson, at his residence, 1,764 Vyse Av. Funeral services at the Beck Memorial Church, 180th St., on Friday, at 4 P. M.

BORDOLLO.—Lina, (nee Loechner,) on Tuesday, July 11, beloved wife of Julius Bordollo. Funeral Friday. Interment Woodlawn.

BUCKLEY.—Nellie. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, Friday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

BULLWINKEL.—At Bucyrus, Ohio, on Tuesday, July 11, Kenneth, beloved son of Anna and the late John E. Bullwinkel of 270 Riverside Drive, in his 16th year. Services to be held at the Chapel of Greenwood Cemetery on Friday, July 14, at 2:30 P. M.

COHN.—Rosie, beloved wife of the late Leopold Cohn and dear mother of Max L. and Solomon L. and the late Carrie Cohn Mayer. Funeral from her late residence, 57 South 9th Av., Rockaway Park, on Friday, July 14, at 12 M. Relatives, friends, and Temple A. C. S. H. are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Maimonides Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

COLMAN.—On Thursday, July 13, 1916, at her home, 415 West 118th St., Emma Warfield Colman, in her 74th year. Funeral service at Balmford's Undertaking parlors, 1,893 Amsterdam Av., near 154th St., on Saturday, July 15, at 11 A. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

DAVIS.—On Thursday, July 13, 1916, Mary Harriet Davis. Funeral services on Saturday, July 15, 10 A. M., at the residence of her daughter, 154 East 175th St.

DECKER.—Suddenly, at Great Kills, S. I., Frazee Seguine Decker, son of Joseph S. and Florence Decker, aged 11 years. Funeral services will be held at his residence, Hillside Av., Great Kills, S. I., on Saturday, July 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

EXSTEIN.—On July 13, Yetta Exstein, in her 53d year, widow of Abraham, beloved mother of Lillian, Myron, and Louis. Interment at Syracuse, New York.

GREER.—July 11, Mary, wife of the late Thomas Greer and beloved mother of William, Sadie, Agnes, and Sister Mary Rita. Funeral Friday, 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 668 Union Av., Bronx, to St. Anselm's Church, Tinton Av. and 152d St. Interment Holy Cross.

GUDEBROD.—Thursday, July 13, 1916, Frederick C., beloved husband of Cora M. Gudebrod, (nee Packer.) Funeral services at his late home, 452 Riverside Drive, Saturday afternoon, July 15, 2 o'clock.

HARDIE.—On Thursday, at her residence, No. 4 Arlington Place, Brooklyn, Caroline Amelia Gilbert, widow of Arthur Hardie and daughter of the late George Bradford Gilbert and Maria Rita Madan Cooke. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HILLYER.—On Thursday, July 13, at his residence, 68 Macon St., Brooklyn, Fillmore, the beloved husband of Ida Z. Hillyer. Funeral services Saturday, July 15, 8 P. M. Interment private.

LINHERR.—On July 12, at his residence, 137 West 12th St., John Anton Linherr, beloved husband of Mary Antoinette Meinell. Requiem mass at Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., Saturday, July 15, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LOUNSBERY.—July 13, Frank B. Lounsbery, in his sixty-third year. Funeral services private.

McKENNEY.—At Hempstead, N. Y., July 13, 1916, Susan S. McKenney, widow of William J. McKenney. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick E. Connelly, 52 Washington St., Hempstead, N. Y., Saturday, July 15, 3 P. M. Interment private.

MALONE.—At her residence, 561 West 147th St., N. Y., Annie L., widow of the late Dr. Edward Malone of Brooklyn. Funeral from Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Amsterdam Av., Monday, July 17, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

NIBLO.—Josephine Cohan Niblo, wife of Fred Niblo and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Cohan, on Wednesday, July 12, at the Hotel Belleclaire. Funeral from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Friday, July 14, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

O'NEILL.—Suddenly, on July 12, at his home, 30 West 128th St., John A. (Jack,) son of John and Agnes M. O'Neill. Funeral from All Saints' Church, Madison Av. and 129th St., Saturday, July 15, at 10 A. M.

OGLE.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, July 12, 1916, Kate E. Ogle, in her 64th year. Funeral services will be held from the residence, 182 South Mountain Av., on Friday, July 14, at 1 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken 11:51 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SARGENT.—On Wednesday, July 12, Adra Biglow, widow of Charles Sargent. Funeral private from her late residence, 31 West 124th St.

SCOTT.—At Montclair, N. J., July 12, 1916, Ada Richardson, wife of Leslie Scott. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 23 North Willow St., Friday evening, July 14, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment Brattleboro, Vt.

SHERWOOD.—On July 12, 1916, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George Howard Wilson, Short Hills, N. J., Sallie Miller, wife of Charles K. Sherwood. Funeral private.

SHORTALL.—Hannah M., wife of John Shortall, on Thursday, July 13. Funeral from residence, 68 East 93d St., Saturday, July 15. Mass at 10 A. M., St. Ignatius Church.

STEWART.—Suddenly, Wednesday, July 12, Irene Stewart, beloved wife of John Stewart. Funeral Saturday, July 15, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Lillian Algie, 2,240 Broadway, New York City.

TANDLER.—At her residence, 139 West 143d St., Emilie, beloved wife of Michael. Funeral services Sunday, July 16, 2 P. M.

TOUSEY.—On Wednesday, July 12, 1916, at her Summer residence, Westhampton Beach, in the 37th year of her age, Harriot McLean Fowler, beloved wife of Sinclair Tousey, M. D. Funeral services at her Westhampton residence on Saturday, July 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WETZLER.—On July 12, 1916, Eleanore Adrian, beloved wife of Raymond A. Wetzler. Funeral Friday from residence, 466 West 142d St.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. Mass 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

ANKNER.—Michael F., 993 1st Av., July 11.

BECKER.—Millie, 208 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, July 12, aged 87. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BUCHHOLZ.—Elizabeth, 372 East 167th St., July 11, aged 67. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CORBETT.—Mary, 496 West 133d St., July 12. Funeral notice later.

DEMPSEY.—William, 218 East 87th St., July 12. Funeral notice later.

ERICSEN.—Elizabeth, 533 West 133d St., July 12. Funeral notice later.

GLAVEY.—John, 517 West 47th St., July 11. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HANLEY.—Marie, 820 Tinton Av., Bronx, July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAVERON.—Emma F., Park Hospital, July 11. Funeral private.

HOGAN.—John, July 12. Funeral 525 Hudson St., tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

KUHLS.—Anna, 423 East 152d St., July 12, aged 76. Funeral today, private.

LOHRMANN.—Ernest A., 219 East 5th St., July 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAHON.—Jane, 302 East 73d St., July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

OFFITO.—Joseph, 79 Sullivan St., July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

OLWELL.—Thomas P., 439 East 142d St., July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

STAFFORD.—Francis L., 2,496 Bathgate Av., Bronx, July 12. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—James, 326 East 28th St., July 11. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

TROUVE.—Henry J., 511 West 41st St., July 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WHEELER.—Margaret, 402 East 56th St., July 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ZUHR.—Franz, 79 St. Mark's Place, July 12, aged 74. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

ALMSTAEDT.—Gustave, July 12, aged 37. Funeral 142 Guernsey St., today.

ANDERSON.—Alexander, 2,253 East 15th St., July 11. Funeral service today.

ANDERSON.—Peter, 73 Hamilton Av., July 11, aged 39.

BECK.—Dorothy L., 295 Pacific St., July 12, aged 4.

COFFEY.—Thomas A., 147 East 35th St., July 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CROCKETT.—Margaret, 176 7th Av., July 12, aged 67. Funeral service today.

DOBBINS.—Harry, 434 42d St., July 13. Funeral notice later.

DRISCOLL.—Mary, 226 72d St., July 12, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GAFFNEY.—Mary A., 1,383 Gates Av., July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Charles, 29 Willow St., July 11, aged 44.

GILLHOOLY.—Mary, 1,336 St. Mark's Av., July 11, aged 84. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HAHN.—Maude R., 371 6th Av., July 12, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—William A., 503 Central Av., July 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOTTENDORF.—Sophie, July 11. Funeral 35 Franklin St., today, 2 P. M.

HYNES.—Thomas, Long Island College Hospital, July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KERRIGAN.—Marie G., 577 4th Av., July 12, aged 70. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEVY.—Leopold, 465 Prospect Place, July 12, aged 81.

McGRATH.—Mary, 973 Bergen St., July 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McMANUS.—John J., 131 St. Edward's St., July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McNALLY.—Terance, 465 17th St., July 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McNEILL.—William, 350 Bridge St., July 12, aged 78.

MAHUKEN.—John, 896 Hancock St., July 12, aged 60. Funeral notice later.

SHEARAN.—William, 307 Nostrand Av., July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SWEENEY.—Mary, 334 Park Av., July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

THORNTON.—Mary J., 147 4th Av., July 11, aged 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

TORPEY.—Ellen, 45 Meeker Av., July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WHITTAN.—Julia, 758 Newton St., July 12, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AEGETER.—John, 456 Bergen Av., Jersey City, July 12.

BECKLEIN.—Carrie, 64 Magnolia St., Newark, July 13, aged 37. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BLASI.—Joseph, 29 Main St., Newark, July 11, aged 56.

CONWAY.—Margaret A., 219 Emmet St., Newark, July 13.

COX.—Robert F., 41 13th Av., Newark, July 13, aged 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FOWLER.—William J., 143 Summer Av., Newark, July 12, aged 57. Funeral service today.

LARSON.—Christian, 283 Spring St., West Hoboken, July 11, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—James F., 64 Congress St., Newark, July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

PRICE.—Helen T., Newark, July 13, aged 83. Funeral tomorrow, 4 P. M.

QUOCKO.—Raymond W., 28 Clayton St., Newark, July 12, aged 15 months.

REGNER.—Magdalina, 105 Union St., Jersey City, July 13. Funeral tomorrow.

SANFORD.—David J., Newark, July 13, aged 60.

SCOTT.—Raymond J., 286 Wayne St., Jersey City, July 11, aged 4 months.

SERLES.—Frederick F., 141 Booraem Av., Jersey City.

SMITH.—Annie, 231 Lake St., Newark, July 12, aged 19. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

TRIMBOEN.—Jacob, 101 16th Av., Newark, July 12. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

VETTER.—Leo, 46 16th Av., Newark, July 13, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Mary A., 206 Washington Av., Newark, July 13. Funeral July 17.

Long Island.

BARNHART.—I. C., Huntington, July 13. Funeral July 16, 2 P. M.

BUTLER.—Mabel F., Patchogue, July 12, aged 23. Funeral today.

IRWIN.—Frances E., Flushing, July 12.

KIEFER.—Bertha, Ridgewood, July 11, aged 47.

McGUIRE.—Captain Samuel E., Patchogue, July 11.

SCHMIDT.—Louise, College Point, July 12, aged 61.

SHAW.—Margaret C., Corona, July 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CIRCLE 104 J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

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233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

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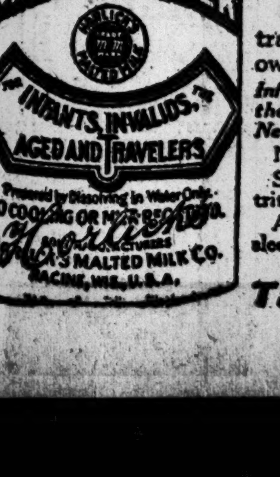

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Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

Take a Package Home

CASUALTY CO. LIABLE IF BROKER DEFAULTS

F. G. Morris Says Where Credit Has Been Extended the Company Is Responsible.

CITES A RECENT DECISION

Concerns Required to Exercise Care to Avoid Being Made Victims of Sharpers.

Officials of two of the large casualty insurance companies with offices in New York City asserted yesterday that they were not certain if the immunity of fire insurance companies in cases where dishonest brokers withheld premiums extended also to concerns selling accident and liability policies. The courts have held as affecting fire insurance companies that brokers were the agents of the persons insured, and that the latter were the sole losers if the brokers failed to turn in the money that had been intrusted to them.

F. G. Morris, Metropolitan Manager for the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, which has its American headquarters at 59 John Street, asserted that his company did not claim the benefits of the law covering the fire insurance field.

"Our understanding has been that where credit has been extended by the insurance companies to the brokers that the latter were then considered by the law to be the agents of the companies, which were then held responsible for the acts of the brokers. That is, the companies were compelled to credit the persons insured with the premiums that had been paid to the brokers and which the brokers had not paid in.

"The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation recently had a case in court in Brooklyn in which, in an indirect way, this point was involved. A certain policy holder alleged that a premium had been paid to a broker but which had not been received by the company. The policy holder alleged that the company was obliged to credit him with the amount of the premium on the ground that the broker was the company's agent. The case was complicated by the fact that the broker had died after the alleged premium had been paid to him, and the company won the case because the plaintiff was not able to identify the check given by him as the one intended to pay his premium to the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation. The way it was made out it might have gone to pay the premium of any other company. Had the plaintiff been able to identify the payment, however, the company would have been held responsible."

Mr. Morris said it was his understanding that where no credit was extended insurance companies were held free of responsibility for premiums paid to dishonest brokers. His company, he said, always extended credit of from 30 to 60 and occasionally 90 days, and, therefore, considered all of its brokers as its agents.

An official of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, the largest company in its field in New York City, said it was the practice of that company to credit insured persons with the amounts they alleged they had paid to brokers.

"I have heard that 'free lance brokers' were not considered the agents of insurance companies, but just how this affects casualty companies I do not know," he said. "We have never tested the law."

This official called attention to the fact, however, that companies had to exercise care not to be made the victims of unscrupulous persons.

"Under the system of companies extending credit it is entirely possible for a dishonest person to be insured the entire year around without paying a cent in premiums," this official said. "There are, as you know, several casualty and accident companies in the field, all of which extend credit. Say a dishonest person takes out a policy and is given sixty days in which to pay his first premium. What is there to prevent him from saying at the expiration of the credit period that he cannot pay, and if he takes out a policy under similar conditions with another company, and continues the process until he has exhausted the number of companies, don't you see that he will remain insured all the time without paying a cent for it?

"I am simply mentioning this to show the things a company has to try to protect itself, for no policy can be cancelled for non-payment of premiums until the credit period has expired and the number of days to which the insured is entitled after he has received notice of cancellation has expired."

W. F. Moore, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New Amsterdam Casualty Company of 59 John Street, said it was his understanding that the law of immunity did apply to the casualty companies the same as to the fire insurance companies.

"The point should be emphasized," he said, "that only the premiums and not the face amounts of policies are placed in jeopardy through the dishonesty of brokers who fail to turn in premiums. No policy can be cancelled until the person insured has received notice, and the worst that can happen to him is to have to pay his premium over again."

The officials of the three casualty companies all asserted that the number of dishonest brokers was relatively very small, and that the instances were rare where the money was withheld.

Salesmen Elect Officers.

DETROIT, July 13.—Norval A. Hawkins of Detroit was elected President of the World's Salesmanship Congress at the closing session of its convention today. B. J. Doyle of Philadelphia was elected Vice President. The Congress adopted a resolution approving a plan to have courses on salesmanship in universities and colleges throughout the country. A fund of nearly $200,000 was raised to insure a permanent organization.

MEXICANS DIE IN FLOODS.

Damage and Loss of Life Heavier Than at First Reported.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 13, (via Galveston.)—Further flood damage is reported in meagre dispatches from the State of Guanajuato. They indicate that the deaths and destruction are greater than at first believed.

Silao reports the recovery of thirty-two bodies of those drowned and some fifty houses destroyed. Dolores Hidalgo, where the Mexican declaration was signed, reports the whole town inundated, many buildings destroyed, and wide desolation. Irapuato, on the railroad to Guadalajara, reports twenty-three deaths.

MORRIS PLANS BIG CIRCUIT.

New Type of Vaudeville Entertainment to be Given in 52 Theatres.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 13.—William Morris, the vaudeville operator, passed through Chicago today on the last leg of his transcontinental tour of forming the new William Morris's Associated Varieties, a circuit of fifty-two theatres from New York to San Francisco.

The complete list of theatres will be decided upon and made public Aug. 1, when Morris, Cort and Morosco will meet in New York.

Secrecy is still maintained regarding the location of Chicago theatres to house the Morris attractions. There will be two. New York will have three. The others will all be distributed one to a city.

The entertainment will be of a new type, combining old ideals and unexploited features. It will smatter of vaudeville in that the first half of each show will be performed by headline specialty artists. Then there will be an intermission, followed by an "after piece" in the form of drama or revue or musical comedy played by the principals and, in the musical entertainments, a chorus.

SAVE THREE IN OPEN BOAT.

Crew of Power Launch Picks Up Men Off Stapleton.

Three men who had spent several hours in an open boat off the Staten Island shore were picked up last night by the motor launch Murphie just off Stapleton and taken ashore at that place, suffering little from their exposure, but glad to be on land again.

Early in the afternoon John McDonald, 17 years old, went in bathing off South Beach and was seized with cramps. He called for help and James Munson, 30 years old, and one of the bungalow colonists, went out in a rowboat to aid him. Munson reached McDonald before he went down for the last time, and in trying to get him into the rowboat it was upset and both men were thrown into the water.

Lawrence Lawson, 50 years, another bungalow colonist, saw the spill, and in his rowboat went out to them. The two men had grabbed hold of the upturned boat and were clinging to it. Lawson aided them to get into his boat. The three men then tried to make the South Beach shore, but the pull was entirely too much for them, and then they decided to try and land at the first opportunity. The tide carried them up the Narrows and into the bay, and when they were off Stapleton the Captain of the Murphie saw them and took them in tow to the pier in Stapleton.

THE RAMOS PROBABLY LOST

No Word Since Ship Signaled "20 Minutes Will End All."

The coal steamer Ramos from Philadelphia, which sent out a distress call on Wednesday morning saying she was in a sinking condition off the Bahama Islands, is believed to have been lost. No word has been received from the vessel since 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, when a message from her Captain was caught by wireless saying, "Twenty minutes will end all." There was a crew of fifteen men aboard the ship.

The Captain of the steamship Van Hogendorp, which went in search of the Ramos, sent this message by wireless to THE TIMES yesterday:

STEAMSHIP VAN HOGENDORP, July 13, (via Miami, Fla.)—Cruised on a zigzag course from the approximate place of the disaster to the steamship Ramos until late last night, but without success. Fear the Ramos is lost, as she did not reply to our wireless messages after 11 A. M. Wednesday when her Captain said that twenty minutes would end all.

BOMBAY BARS MRS. BESANT.

India Home Rule Leader Denied Admittance by Authorities.

LONDON, July 13.—Mrs. Annie Besant, one of the leaders of the movement for home rule for India, has been prohibited under the Defence of India act from entering the Bombay Presidency, says a Bombay dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Mrs. Annie Besant was elected President of the Theosophical Society at London in 1907. She has made several lecture tours in America. Her activities in the Indian home rule movement have not been generally reported in this country.

Court Reprimands Defense Leaguer.

Magistrate Nolan of the Men's Night Court last night refused to prosecute two 16-year-old boys who were arrested by Joseph Ambrosino of 680 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, a member of the Home Defense League, accused of disorderly conduct. The boys admitted that they had held a friendly sparring match in the street which Magistrate Nolan held to be their right, since it was the only place they had to amuse themselves. Ambrosino was reprimanded for making the arrest and told not to be "so officious."

TELL OF DU PONT LOAN.

New York Bankers Testify in $56,000,000 Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 13.—Several bankers of New York testified today in the $56,000,000 du Pont suit. The witnesses were officers of the fourteen New York banking institutions that contributed to the $8,500,000 borrowed through J. P. Morgan & Co. by the defendants in acquiring the powder company stock for themselves. It was charged by the group of du Pont powder makers that the defendant officers of the powder company used the credit of the powder company in negotiating the loan, but with one exception the bankers said that in deciding to participate in the loan they simply considered the nature of the collateral and the personnel of the guarantors, and the fact that their banks carried large deposits of the powder company in no way actuated them.

The exception was George F. Baker, Jr., Vice President of the First National Bank, which took about $1,700,000 of the loan. In cross-examination by John G. Johnson, chief counsel for the complainants, he was asked if he knew the relation between the defendant du Pont Securities Company and the du Pont Powder Company, and he said he did. He admitted that he took the fact into consideration in deciding to participate in the loan.

Other bankers whose institutions participated in the loan and who testified were Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank; G. G. Thorne, Vice President of the National Park Bank, and R. H. Higgins, Vice President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, all of New York.

Another interesting feature of today's hearing was testimony given by President Pierre S. du Pont of the du Pont Powder Company in connection with war contracts. He said that war contracts previous to the time that he and the eleven other defendants arranged the loan with J. P. Morgan & Co. amounted to $50,474,000, and that six months later these contracts amounted to $176,593,000.

UPHOLDS STORAGE RATES.

Commerce Commission Decides Case in Favor of Carriers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has affirmed the tariff of increased storage charges on freight at New York, inbound and outbound, in domestic and foreign trade. The broad ground of the decision is that the carriers increased the rate to expedite the movement of freight and reduce the congestion that has existed for several months, for which there seemed to be no adequate remedy.

The old custom was when freight was held in cars or warehouses to grant free storage for ten days; then the rate was 1 cent for each 100 pounds for the next ten days, and for each succeeding ten-day period one-half of 1 cent for each 100 pounds. The carriers recently filed a tariff reducing the periods to five days and charged one-half cent for each 100 pounds for the first two five-day periods and 1 cent for each 100 pounds for each successive five-day period.

The Interstate Commerce Commission suspended this tariff and the carriers withdrew it. Later, with the approval of the commission, a tariff was filed charging after five days' free time one-half cent a 100 pounds for each five-day period. The New York Produce Exchange protested in behalf of members engaged in the flour trade, urging that flour was a commodity that had to be held in large quantities. They demanded that the carriers make an exception in the case of flour and continue the former arrangement.

The commission held that the whole question was purely one of law and that the carriers could not be forced to submit to a congestion of freight and had a right to demand the removal of freight from their premises within a reasonable time after it was offered for delivery.

MAN SHOT BY WIFE BURIED.

Mrs. Beutinger Must Await Action of Grand Jury in the Fall.

CALDWELL, N. J., July 13.—The funeral of Christopher Beutinger, shot to death by his wife in their home at 7 Hillcrest Road, early on Tuesday morning, was held at the house where he was shot this afternoon. The five children, the servants, some newspaper reporters, and two strange women and men, who said they came from New York, but who refused to disclose their identity, were the only persons present at the service, which was conducted by John F. Klein, pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Orange.

The services both at the house and at the grave were simple. In the house the pastor read short verses of Scripture, and concluded by reading from Matthew, Chapter 5. The most significant thing about the services was the failure of the minister at any time to mention the name of the murdered man, and the fact that when he offered prayers he asked God to return the mother to her little children soon.

Each of the five children took a last look at their father, the smallest child, William, being held in the arms of Mrs. Eugene Graff, the housekeeper. The body was buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, one-half mile from the house.

Mrs. Beutinger's counsel, Mr. Brandley, called on her this morning in the Newark jail and assured her there was nothing that could be done to hurry her case along, and that she would have to remain in jail and wait until the Grand Jury met in the Fall.

Meredith Quits Reserve Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Federal Reserve Board today accepted the resignation of E. T. Meredith, Class C Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Having accepted the nomination by the Democrats of Iowa for Governor, Mr. Meredith became ineligible.

Cash Floods Reserve Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The accumulation of cash in the Federal Reserve banks of the country in consequence of the payment of income and corporation taxes during the last week of June has been so great that today Secretary McAdoo ordered these banks to transfer $40,000,000 to the United States Treasury. The flood of tax payments that poured into the Federal Reserve banks the last three days of June amounted to $110,000,000.

Accused of Firing Hospital.

Joseph Zeltz, 16 years old, of 43 Forsyth Street, and Thomas Klepp, 19, of 550 West 144th Street, both inmates of the reformatory on Randall's Island, were arrested on the island last night by Detectives Cousins and Bemfer of the Third Branch Detective Bureau on charges of arson. They are accused of starting a fire in the hospital on Randall's Island on July 10 by Deputy Fire Marshal William Cohen. Both boys were locked up in Police Headquarters.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—FORECAST.

N. Car.—Showers Fri. Sat. cloudy; strong n. e. winds Fri. on coast.
So. Car.—Showers Fri., with strong n. and n. w. winds on the coast; Sat. fair.
Ga.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; n. w. winds on coast.
Fla.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat. fair; moderate n. w. winds.
Ala.—Thunder showers Fri., fair in extreme w. Sat. fair; moderate winds.
Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate winds.
Tenn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat.
Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in central and e.
Ohio—Thunder showers Fri. Sat. fair, warmer; moderate winds.
Ind.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat. fair, warmer; moderate winds.
Lower Mich.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; moderate winds.
Upper Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in n. w.; moderate winds.
Okla., Ark., and La.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.
E. Texas—Unsettled Fri. and Sat.
W. Texas—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Ill.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Mo. and Kan.—Fair and warm Fri. and Sat.
Wis.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy and warmer.
Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Iowa—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., warm.
N. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat., cooler in w. Fri. and in e. Sat.
S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat., cooler Sat.
Neb.—Fair and warm Fri. Sat. fair.

Pierre Loti

Famous novelist and academician, writes a vivid pen picture from "Somewhere in France" that will stir the blood of every one who reads it.

IN

Next Sunday's Times

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BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

6 cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BROADCLOTHS.—Will buy quantity of Forstmann and Huffman or Botany. Call Friday morning between 10 and 11 A. M. 303 Fifth Ave., Room 513.

COATS.—Jobber (settled) looking at popular price Junior coats only. 40 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS.—Jobber, settled, placing orders on better numbers. Call all week, eighth floor, 145 West 30th.

COATS AND SUITS wanted; sub-manufacturers. A 134 Times.

CORDUROYS WANTED.—Narrow wale, in all colors. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 17-19-21 West Third St.

CORDUROYS.—Juilliard, 9,000 Copen., navy, and brown, for cash. Gramercy 2871.

JEAN.—Will buy for cash, pepperell or Lonsdale white jean at a price. W. L. Jonas, 3 West 18th.

SERGE.—Open to buy for cash 200 pieces Garfield's 594 serge. S. Simon, telephone Farragut 4441.

SERGES.—Will buy for cash, Juilliards 54,249, shade 2,268. A 137 Times.

SUITS.—Contractors wanted, will furnish goods and styles. Harry Frank, 39 W. 33d.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall suits. E. Solomon, 32 East 31st St., 6th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits and coats. Tenth floor, 32 West 27th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber settled placing stock orders, Fourth floor, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders. Call 147 West 25th St., 7th floor.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 450 Broadway. Spring 358.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Silk jersey; best shades; also corduroy coats, at $1.50; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Poplin, jersey, white chinchilla, Palm Beach suits. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Cotton, 100 to close out. 15 West 17th St., 8th floor. Chelsea 7079.

DRESSES.—The best line of children's colored dresses, 50c sellers, exclusively for the jobbing trade, now ready. Phone Stuyvesant 4391 for appointment to see same. Perlmutter-Mittelman Co., 85 5th Av.

DRESSES.—200 TAFFETA DRESSES.—Will close out cheap. International Dress Co., 138 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Job Summer dresses, large assortment, cheap. Windsor Mfg. Co., 148 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Job 300 taffetta and crepe; cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—500 taffeta, 1,000 cotton dresses at sacrifice. Globe Dress, 22 West 26th.

GABARDINES.—Awning and blazer stripe, white piques, gabardines, whipcords; for immediate delivery. J. W. Goddard & Sons, Inc., 92-98 Bleecker St. Tel. Spring 2685.

HOUSE DRESSES, &c.—Quitting business. Henry Ettelson Co., 119 West 23d St. Close out large stock. Also piece goods, &c.

PLUSHES.—Have Ruche's "50" $3.25 cash; any part 40 pieces. F. L., 141 Times.

SKIRTS.—Jobs on hand, all materials. Manhattan Skirt Company, 15 West 26th.

SNAP-FASTENERS, carded or bulk; immediate delivery. 1,328 Broadway, Suite 742. Greeley 2682.

WAISTS, cotton, with frills and tailor-made; $9 value at $4.50; tub silk, $18 value at $9 and up. La Rose Waist Co., 31 West 21st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—4@4¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday—4@4¼ " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Piece Goods Still Inactive.

The clothing trade is still backward in placing orders for the lightweight goods required for the next Spring season. Sellers are now quite sure that the clothiers are not in a buying mood. Whether this is because the majority of them have already given all the orders for staples they intend placing or not is an open question. One buyer remarked yesterday that his concern had bought all the staples it would require for the next Spring manufacturing season. The movement of merchandise this Spring, he said, was not quite as large as expected, and consequently, with some stock carried over, the retailers would not need as much as usual next year.

Why Satins Look Good.

Some silk manufacturers have had many good words to say of satins for the coming Fall, but not many of them have been willing to say why they considered the chances of this fabric especially propitious. The most reasonable explanation given yesterday was that the styles call for the use of a softer and more clinging fabric than taffeta. In short, some of the business placed on taffetas last season is expected to be switched to satins for the coming Fall. In dresses and costumes the flare given by taffeta is no longer a style feature. Petticoats, since they must follow the style of the outer garment, will also be made largely of the softer materials.

Are Increasing Their Activities.

The rubber manufacturers are now trying to get into the shoe game. One large maker of these goods is showing samples of stylish shoes with cemented rubber soles. An especially attractive pump is now being shown by one of the well-known retail syndicate. It is made of Sea Island duck, and has a covered wooden Louis heel and vulcanized sole, breasting and top lift. Many retailers are of the opinion that African brown is here to stay for some time, either used alone or in shoes with tops of a lighter shade. Many Fall orders are being placed on extremely high-class shoes with dark vamps, light tops, and a narrow cuff at the top. The cuff is of the same dark material as the vamp. Both vamp and cuff are perforated.

Thinks Sherman Was Right.

Sherman was absolutely right when he described war in a single ugly but expressive word. The authority for this statement is a knit goods salesman, who recently returned from a trip on which he visited the jobbers in his territory. It was made in answer to a remark by a friend that the salesman looked thinner than he used to. "Why wouldn't I look thinner?" was the reply. "I lost nineteen pounds on my last trip because the war munitions factories in my section have taken up all the strong men and given them good jobs. I had to lug my own cases wherever I went because there was nobody left who was husky enough to carry them for me. I only weigh 196 now. Sherman was right."

Sample Lines to be Smaller.

The strike, combined with the high cost of materials and the lack of novelties in fabrics, will be instrumental in cutting down the sample lines of the coat and suit manufacturers to be shown for the coming Fall season. In some cases the usual showing of models, it is said, will be cut in half even by the representative houses that have everything in their favor toward the completion of the most comprehensive lines. The lines of the smaller manufacturers will be necessarily limited. They depend more or less upon the ideas originating among the leaders in the trade and, because of the strike, these fashions have not yet been put on the market. Fall showings will probably not be generally made in the trade until the latter part of the month.

Gray Goods Moved Pretty Well.

There was a fair movement of goods in the local printcloth market yesterday. July-September business was done on 38½-inch 60-48s at 4⅞ cents, while similar orders were booked on 64-60s in that width at 5¾ cents. For shipments during the remainder of this month and next, sales of 38½-inch 64-56s were made at 5⅝ cents. Other constructions were more or less active in a small way. Coarse goods did not show any too much life, though July-August business was done on 48-square, four-yard sheetings at 6¼ cents, and on 56-60 four-yard goods at 6¾ cents. Closing prices on printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s....7⅛c	38½-inch, 64-60s..5⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....7c	38½-inch, 64-56s..5⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s....6⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s..5c
39-inch, 56-44s....4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..4⅞c
38½-inch, 64-64s..6c	27-inch, 64-60s....3⅝c

The Raw Silk Summary.

There has been a firmer tone to the Yokohama raw silk market in the past week, prices having moved up about 20 cents a pound in that time. Buyers are apparently more eager to do business than sellers. American buying has been good. Stocks amount 7,500 bales, the week's sales having been 3,000. The Canton market is unchanged. A drop in exchange has brought Shanghai silks within the reach of buyers again, though actual quotations have not changed. Steam filatures continue above the parity of other silks, with reelers, who are well sold ahead, not anxious to do further business on them just now. Late cables from Milan report that market quiet and steady. New silk is held there on the basis of $5.00 a pound for extra classical, and $5.45 for classical. The local market shows considerable improvement, especially in the buying of Japanese silks. Prices are stronger, and spot silks command premiums.

After Jersey Silk Underwear.

Women's full-fashioned undergarments of jersey silk have been made abroad for some time, but the high production cost put the ultimate selling price too high for most American consumers. This fabric is now being produced in this country in finer gauge than ever before, due to improved machinery, and undergarments made of it are selling very well to the higher-class stores. Plain vests of this material retail around $3.50 each, while separate bloomers bring $5, and combination garments sell over the counter at $5.50. Chemises, nightgowns, camisoles, &c., are priced proportionately. It is said of the fine-gauge garments in question that they do not shrink, that they are form-fitting, and that they are very elastic. They can be worn all the year through, and can be had in pink, flesh, and white. Immediate deliveries can be made by the concern controlling their sale.

Flare Effects Have Gone.

The chief object of the ready-to-wear garment designers in modeling their styles for the coming Fall seems to be to acquire the maximum amount of fullness and still preserve the straight silhouette. The flare effect, which obtained its height of popularity in the season ended, has gone into the limbo of passe fashions. By many ingenious devices the designers have contrived to give coats and skirts and dresses to be worn next Fall a fullness that is not at once apparent. Only by measuring up the width of the skirt in the Fall model is the investigator convinced that the Fall skirt is just as wide and wider than ever. Softer materials have been used and this gives the straight lines desired. Plaits are also employed to advantage in getting in the extra material and still providing a narrow effect. All of which goes to back up the statements of those who believe that before the Fall season is over skirts that are actually narrow, not merely appearing so, may be back.

Higher Prices Have Not Hurt.

The advance in the wholesale price of men's collars to a point that makes it necessary to retail them at 15 cents each, instead of two for 25 cents, has not hurt business in them. On the other hand, it was said yesterday by the local representative of one of the largest manufacturing concerns that orders have been heavier since the advance has gone into effect. There have been nine business days since then, and in the case of the concern in question sales for these days have run away ahead of those of last year. Inquiry in a chain store brought the answer that men were buying collars at two for 30 cents as freely as at the old price, but one of the smaller haberdashers said he has seen some falling off. Under the old price arrangement, he said, men often bought two collars when they wanted but one at the time because they got the second one for a dime. However, this apparent unwillingness to accept the advance is not expected to last long.

COLLECTING MORE DUTIES.

New Fiscal Year Starts Out Well in This Respect Here.

Considering the handicaps imposed by the war on inward foreign commerce, the Government's new fiscal year, which began July 1, is starting out under unusually encouraging conditions, so far as customs receipts at this port are concerned.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, customs collections on imports here amounted to $150,830,391, a gain of more than $4,000,000 over the preceding year. While the new year has only a fortnight's start, the record so far made is gratifying to Custom House officials, who look for larger gains as the months follow into the Winter season. The highest single day's duty collections so far were on July 8, when receipts from imported merchandise intended for consumption and also withdrawn from bond totalled $1,011,201.

The first week's collections had a value of $2,812,870 with every indication that this week's receipts will closely approximate if not actually surpass the similar period last week. The collections so far this week were as follows: Monday, $555,922; Tuesday, $632,305; Wednesday, $688,061, and yesterday, $508,946. Duties on warehouse withdrawals are ranging between $100,000 and $250,000 per day. Before the war general daily receipts at the New York Custom House were rated as "good." Now they frequently run much above that level.

Merino Wool Getting Dearer.

LONDON, July 13.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today consisted of a moderate selection of 7,200 bales. There was vigorous buying by the home trade, and merinos were mostly 10 per cent. dearer, with medium scoured locks and pieces the feature.

Price for British Wool Clip.

The Government has arranged to buy this year's British wool clip at 35 per cent. over the 1914 prices.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Mustard Bran, and Collar Buttons Among Things Classified.

B. Altmann & Co. were sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the contention that certain lamp shades were properly dutiable at the rate of 15 per cent. as manufactures of wood. The Collector took a 25 per cent. rate on the ground that the merchandise was made of bamboo and colored. A reliquidation of the duties on the lower basis was directed.

Amerman & Patterson lost in a dispute regarding the classification of a commodity described by the Appraiser as white mustard bran, consisting of mustard dross or mustard seed hulls. Free entry was claimed, but the Board affirmed the Collector in levying 10 per cent. duty under the general provision for "waste."

The American Express Company was denied relief in a protest claiming duty exemption on an item described in the protest as "unforeseen expenses." The Appraiser at New Orleans, where the importation of the merchandise was made, disallowed the item, and included it in his dutiable return. At the hearing before Judge Hay it was claimed that the forwarding concern had the right to deduct the item on entry. It appeared that the question had been litigated before the reappraisement division of the Board adversely to the express company. Appeal was then made to the Classification Board. Assistant Attorney General Hansch objected at the hearing to the Board receiving the testimony taken by the reappraisement officials, but he was overruled. Judge Hay said that the record in the case as made up failed to sustain the importer's contention. He added that the record did not make it possible to determine whether the Collector's action was not in accordance with law.

Favorable action was taken on protests by Henry Buss & Co. of this city relating to collar buttons. The merchandise, as reported by the Appraiser, consisted of one-piece collar buttons, which the customs officer reported to be made of agate, and combination collar and cuff buttons composed of a metal shanked with a hinged top of metal, the back of the base of the button being faced with celluloid or bone. Duty was taken on the agate buttons at 40 per cent. as "collar buttons made wholly from agate," while the combination buttons came in for a tax of the same amount, the classification in this instance being as "buttons not specially provided for." Both classes of goods were admitted by the Board at 15 per cent., under the provisions of Paragraphs 339 and 151, relating to buttons of various kinds.

George Borgfeldt & Co. claimed in a protest that cotton towels assessed at 40 per cent. as cotton pile fabrics should be allowed entry at 25 per cent. as towels of cotton, and that tennis balls taxed 35 per cent. as toys were properly dutiable at 10 per cent. as manufactures of rubber. The importers cited several judicial decisions which they held applicable to the merchandise in controversy. Judge Waite agreed, and ordered reliquidation at the lower rates.

SPRING SERGE PRICES.

Large Increases Are Shown in the New List of Staples.

The United States Worsted Company, J. D. Kirkaldy, selling agent, yesterday named prices on plain serges for next Spring. The quotations show advances over last year of from 37½ cents to 40 cents. The list follows:

Style.	Weight, (Ounces.)	Price.
203-58	9½-10	$1.90
208-57	10½-11	1.85
210-12	9½-10	1.55
215-58	10½-11	1.65
216-58	9½-10	1.72½
218-58	10 -10½	1.65
220-58	9 -9½	1.52½
227-58	12 -12½	2.10
228-58	11 -11½	1.95
229-58	10½-11	1.82½
236-58	9 - 9½	1.50
258-58	9½-10	1.45
283-58	9½-10	1.62½
331-58	8½- 9	1.40
387-58	10 -10½	1.62½
388-58	10 -10½	1.57½
818-58	10 -10½	1.60
820-58	9 - 9½	1.52½
832-58	10 -11	1.62½
3059	9½-10	1.60
3051	10 -11	1.67½
3054	11 -11½	1.75
3058	12 -12½	2.00
3065	11 -11½	1.75
3082	11 -11½	2.05

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

EDWARD G. DANN CORPORATION, custom shirts, 32 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $12,965 and assets of $6,393.

HENRY KRAUSE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Krause, clothing, 132 Nassau Street, by Abraham Hochman, $451; Samuel Joseph, $462, and Harold M. Goldberg, $672. Judge Hand appointed George W. Martin receiver; bond $3,000. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets $6,000.

LIEBERT BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Liebert Brothers, men's furnishings, 2,827 Third Avenue, Bronx, by Samuel Wieder, $32; Lebenthal & Epstein, $358, and Ethel Levy, $451.

RAE & HATFIELD, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rae & Hatfield, Inc., wholesale fruit, 317 Washington Street, by Smith & Holden, $255; John Nix & Co., $672, and Olivitt Brothers, Inc., $1,000. Assets are estimated at $5,000, largely in accounts.

E. ST. GEORGE HARDIN, 1,780 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $5,717, and assets $7 cash in bank. The largest creditors are O. J. Gude Company, $3,500 money advanced, and Alphonse Cobden, $1,200 money advanced.

MAX KORNFELD, 115 Lewis Street, manager of a saloon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,530 and no assets.

MEYERS & WATKIN.—John L. Lyttle has been appointed receiver by Judge Hand for Meyers & Watkin, installment dealers, 52 East Broadway; bond $2,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 13.—Samuel W. Love, groceries and provisions, of Urbana, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $35,228; assets, $5,092.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The Kennicott Company of Chicago and Chicago Heights, a $250,000 corporation, manufacturing machinery for the purification of water; involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed in behalf of William Hoskins, Reuben H. Donnelly, and the Marshall-Jackson Company. Liabilities, about $150,000; assets, $100,000. The corporation's embarrassment is said to be due to the death of the late President of the company, C. J. Blair, who had financed it. Upon his death no further money was available.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Anderson, Alfred—T. G. Roebuck & Co. $220.91
Brooks, John W.—B. K. Machine Co., Inc. 372.10
Burbank, Walter E.—M. S. Davey....195.58
Cahn, Emanuel S.—B. Altman & Co. 230.48
Curran, Edw. F.—M. F. Keating....578.92
Currier, Harry T. and Raymond F.—C. J. Staack 117.61
Claisse, Hector—D. McFadden....140.75
Connor, Thomas J.—C. Popp....793.53
Della, Vincenzo, and Domenico Manzolino—Julius Kessler Co. 148.23
Dodge, Warrena—F. P. Burns....237.45
Ellinger, Edgar—L. K. Comstock....7,135.60
Devereaux, Thomas D., and Herman Newman—B. Eisenkramer 523.97
Eckstein, Bertha—A. Jacke et al....2,091.14
Same—N. Jacke 1,080.58
Educational Films Corporation of America—H. J. Redfield 2,295.13
Gordon, Otto—Henry Bosch Co....196.83
Goeritz, Hugo, or Goritz—New York Telephone Co. 100.70
Grape, Ola C.—H. N. Wessel....114.15
Gibson, Preston—Berry & Whitman Co. 206.86
Great Eastern Telephone Co.—R. Stewart 4,880.21
Governors Boss Photo Play Co., Inc.—National Printing and Engraving Co. 328.93
Gagen & Butler, Inc.—Franco-American Chemical Co., Inc. 103.41
Hirsch, Morris—Cauchois Coffee Co....178.62
Harr, L. D.—Travelers' Hotel Co....856.20
Heinie Transatlantic Steamship Co. Inc.—New York Telephone Co....169.72
Hopkins, Arthur—H. F. Emens....179.41
Harrington, Frank—E. Sobelson....106.70
Ichelson, Dora—H. B. Claflin Corp....627.51
J. B. C. Building Co., Inc.—A. J. Roseli 195.40
International Munition and Supply Co.—J. Loeber 225.98
Johnson, Alice, and Charles Wiederman—People, &c. 500.00
Johnson Salkeld Co.—Armour & Co. 2,270.28
Kaufmann, Abraham H.—Manhattan Leasing Co. 327.34
Same—D. W. Dazian & Son....285.91
Koehler, Victor H.—W. P. Sheridan....108.89
Kinkeldas, Charles, and Nicholas Thoel & Strauss Fritz Co....320.91
Little Hungary, Inc., and Garret V. Mitchell—W. H. Campbell....1,184.34
Lehmann, Isaac—L. Rasst 1,967.48
Louis B Van Wagenen Co., Inc.—Charles F. Hubbs & Co. 173.06
Morgan, Jay H.—J. C. Clark et al....154.11
Mindlin, Samuel—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. 301.59
Murphy, Robert and Anna—Northern Wrecking Co. 274.91
Marcus, Zelda E.—Mitchell H. Mark Realty Corp. 182.13
National Service Collection Bureau, Inc.—F. W. Dodge Co. 196.71
Our Own Building Co., Inc.—American Hardware Corp. of N. Y. 159.56
Phelps, Jordan—O'Neill Adams Co....340.27
Rahn, Abraham—Pratt & Lambert, Inc. 481.81
Rooney, Hugh V.—Newark Talking Machine Co. 247.93
Rumsey, Harold G.—J. J. Riker....100.10
Roberts, Thomas H.—A. Schneider....110.02
School, Frank—P. Georgion et al....142.01
Smith, Norem & Co., Inc.—F. H. Cole. 287.91
Smith, Wolf W.—M. Brown et al....800.78
Stokes, Frank F., and Harry R. Keith—F. W. Dodge Co. 132.08
Stadtmiller, Gus—J. T. Treakle....235.01
Smith, Alice, and Charles Wiederman—People, &c. 500.00
Tarasch, Louis C.—J. E. Kelly....100.39
Schoemaker, Robert E.—A. E. McBee Co., Inc. $103.55
Vacuha Co.—S. Aldrich....365.81
Vaute, Edmond W.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y. 193.59
Wesley, Charles—Lord & Taylor....180.27
Woolf, Sevel—Commercial Trading Co. Inc. 162.96
Wiener, Rachel—City of N. Y., costs. 108.85
William Rashall Piano Co., Inc., and William Rashall—A. S. Fried....838.39
Weiner, Benj.—S. H. Bennett, et al....234.91
Zittel, Frederick—J. Hermann....122.56

In Bronx County.

Altman, Nathan—N. Y. Telephone Co. $64.28
Blumenstock, Sam and Anna, and Reinhold M. T. Buge—Briner Realty and Construction Co. 288.56
Crowe, Paul L.—A. Frankenheim, et al. 378.33
Hartman, Henrietta—B. F. Wetmore, et al 331.05
Lepanto, Joe—M. Antello et al....127.34
Levy, Isaac B.—W. J. Noone....27.41
Munter, Harry—M. Bergman....1,567.82
North Sand Co.—Hood Tire Co....508.80
O'Donovan, Alfred J.—G. B. Hayes, et al 1,120.78
Pistone, Frederick and Rose—A. Spinelli 1,750.48
Pistone, Frank—Same....1,749.48
Peterson, Charles J.—East Side Iron Works 208.50
Phelan, William J. and Phelan Bros. Construction Co.—D. Frank....241.41
Roberts, Jess—Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc. 129.51
Swope, Vernon G.—A. Kasman....33.57
Voss, William—J. Jaburg, et al....218.50

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Lincoln-Steele-Fleming Co.—Sherwin & Berman, Inc., March 30, 1915....$1,065.48
Lewis, Listen L.—D. L. Richards, June 24, 1915 ....2,746.04
Rich, Helen B.—T. J. McGunnigle, June 1, 1916 ....390.94
Cohen, Hyman—L. Frooks Engine Co., May 2, 1916 ....100.18
Burns, Dalton—Spear & Co., Oct. 25, 1909 ....167.15
Clinton-Heddon Co., Inc.—Burns Brothers, Nov. 11, 1915 ....185.96
Messibou, David—W. F. Donnelly, March 7, 1916 ....136.58
Ringel, Max, and Julius Schek—International Forwarding Co., May 21, 1913 1,230.67
Kleasen, Marine—Bridgeport Wood Finishing Co., April 8, 1916....163.33
Levine, Max, and Herman Smith—J. Pollock, June 21, 1916....426.81
F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co.—J. Ryan, June 27, 1916....117.86
Gilsey, Andrew F.—P. Starrett et al, May 24, 1916....107.82
Hudson Wrecking and Lumber Co., Inc.—S. Aldrich, June 30, 1916....333.23
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.—B. Kuslosehik, May 31, 1916....123.13
Same—Same, Oct. 20, 1915....1,291.42
Adler, Milton, Jr.—L. B. Meyer, Feb. 7, 1916 ....163.91
Cushman's Sons, Inc.—W. Pyke, May 9, 1916 ....100.00
Clarke Stable Co.—P. Wasserman, June 28, 1916 ....175.00
Chiffe, Michael—H. Davidson, Feb. 25, 1910 ....183.46
Orr, Joseph K.—L. Robinson, March 10, 1916 ....3,158.20
Scott, Samuel—H. G. Collier, May 1, 1916 ....144.81

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may Register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—S. L. Munson Co.; K. D. Hager, piece goods, trimmings; 225 5th Av.
ALEXANDRIA, La.—Simon Bros.; S. Simon, general mdse.; 353 4th Av.
ALEXANDRIA, La.—Weil Brothers & Bauer; A. Bauer, general merchandise; Imperial.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—F. Schwartz & Son; E. G. Schwartz, manufacturers boys', children's clothing; Herald Sq.
ATLANTA, Ga.—W. A. Day Co.; A. Wolff, women's Fall suits; 34 5th Av.
AUSTIN, Texas—E. M. Scarbrough & Sons; L. Scarbrough, boys' clothing; E. Bates, representing; 353 4th Av.; Great Northern.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. Schenthal, shoes; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens, &c.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Weil, piece goods; 302 Bway.
BOISE, Idaho—The Mode; H. L. Falk, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, hosiery, gloves, millinery, house furnishings; 334 4th Av.
BOSTON—M. Gieser, piece goods, furn. goods, hosiery, sweaters; B'way Central.
BOSTON, Mass.—Chandler & Co.; Wm. H. Mulcahey, household linens, fancy linens, blankets, &c.; Martinique.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss B. Armstrong, lingerie and silk waists; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—J. Dreyfus & Sons; E. Feibelman, sweaters, hosiery, shirts; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Quinn, children's wear; 815 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen Dry Goods Co.; A. B. Chamansky, coats, suits, and dresses; 225 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Kleinhaus Co.; B. Goldstein, motor apparel; Latham.
BUTTE, Mont.—Symons D. G. Co.; S. A. Mayer, women's ready-to-wear; 821 B'way; Gt. Northern.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ines Co.; W. B. Shockley, china, glassware, toys, house furnishing goods; Clendening.
CHICAGO—C. W. Schwartz & Co.; P. Schwartz, carpets; Normandie.
CHICAGO, Ill.—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; C. A. Biederman, merchandise manager, ready to wear; Mrs. M. O'Connell, women's suits and coats; 40 East 22d St.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; F. W. Shanley, wholesale hosiery; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Lussky, White & Coolidge; C. White, upholstery goods; Cumberland.
CHICAGO, Ill.—J. Rothschild & Co.; J. Rothschild, piece goods; Breslin.
CHICAGO, Ill.—S. Phillipson & Co.; B. L. Sloan, dress goods, silks, notions, furnishing goods; L. Morris, hosiery, underwear, gloves; Grand.
CHICAGO, Ill.—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; M. O'Connell, cloaks, suits; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; C. G. Nutting, handkerchiefs; E. S. Dunbar, handkerchiefs; H. B. Richards, representing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. T. Fogarty, white goods; 72 Leonard; Great Northern.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Kaufman, Auerbach & Co.; M. Kaufman, flowers, feathers; 637 Bway.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; E. A. Kettlewell, dresses, suits; F. Perry, dresses; 115 5th Av.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—A. G. Rest; millinery, ready-to-wear; York.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Halle Bros.; F. L. Harwood, ready-to-wear; 299 5th Av.; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Halle Bros.; F. L. Harwood, ready-to-wear, (basement;) 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus Merchandise Co.; H. E. Smith, notions, furnishing goods; York.
DALLAS, Texas—D. Rosenblatt, dry goods, clothing, hats, shoes; Churchill.
DENVER, Col.—"McClanahan's"; A. Wolff, women's Fall coats; 34 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Son; M. S. Cohen, ladies' ready-to-wear; 315 5th Av.; Collingwood.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. H. Schrashun, leather goods, jewelry; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Edson-Moore Co.; F. Stockwell, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss G. Kelly, gowns and dresses; 120 W. 32d.
DETROIT, Mich.—W. H. Elliott Co.; H. Lewis, dry goods; Wallick.
DETROIT, Mich.—Hartz Hat Co.; H. Hartz, men's hats; Wallick.
DETROIT, Mich.—Berman & Mazure; B. Berman, clothing; B'way Central.
DULUTH, Minn.—Duluth Glass Block Store; C. H. Depp, shoes; Navarre.
EL PASO, Texas—Popular Dry Goods Co.; I. Weiss, dry goods, 358 4th Av.; Woodward.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—W. Hughes, Inc.; R. F. Hughes, wholesale millinery and retail dry goods; 621 B'way.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store Dry Goods Co.; Miss K. Leftwich, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Curtin, representing; 353 4th Av.; Great Northern.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store Dry Goods Co.; Miss K. Fink, millinery; 353 4th Av.; Great Northern.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Collins Co.; A. Wolff, women's Fall suits; 34 5th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. T. McWeeney, general mdse. mgr.; 75 Spring.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; A. P. Jackson, curtains, upholstery; 105 Grand; Murray Hill.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; H. M. Garrett, merchandise manager; 1,150 B'way.
HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. Dry Goods Co.; H. Levy, dry goods, &c.; 148 W. 23d.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn & Co.; J. H. Hill, general manager; 1,150 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Havens & Geddes Co.; G. V. Schaff, notions, jewelry, ladies' neckwear; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—M. B. Cohn Mercantile Co.; M. B. Cohn, women's ready-to-wear, hosiery; Sherman Square.
KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; G. W. Kennedy, piece goods and silks; 25 Madison Av.
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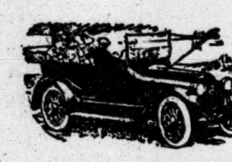

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Dated New York, July 12, 1916.
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Tickets All Points. Baggage Checked Thru.
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STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
To Bridgeport

Lv. Foot Houston St., N. R.,	10:00 A. M.
Fulton St., North River,	10:30 A. M.
Return, Lv. Bridgeport,	4:00 P. M.
Due New York, Pier 14, N. R.,	8:00 P.M.

A Cool and Comfortable Sail on L. I. Sound
Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter
FALL RIVER LINE SERVICE
Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 Cents.
Tickets limited. On sale only at Piers on day of Excursions
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Str. RICHARD PECK

Leave Pier 28, E. R.	9:30 A. M.
Foot of East 23d St.	10:00 A. M.
Return Lv. New Haven	4:30 P. M.
Due New York	9:00 P. M.

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VISIT THE CITY OF ELMS.
FARE $1.50. CHILDREN, 75 CENTS.
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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays, 5:30 P. M. Saturdays 1:00 P. M.

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EVERY SUNDAY **$1.50**
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., New York, 8:30; Brooklyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East New York, 8:49 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Leave Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg. (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island Railroad stations, foot 34th St., E. R., New York; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

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45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
Weekday & Sunday TWO-BOAT Service
Str. "Highlander" Leaves Battery Pier, 9:15 A. M.
Str. "Rosedale" Lvs. W. 129th St., 10:00; Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
Saturday Afternoon Trip
Leaving Battery 1:30, W. 132d St. 2:00 P. M. About 2 HOURS at BEAR MOUNTAIN
Round Trip, Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c.
Sundays and Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
MUSIC. DANCING. McAllister Steamboat Co.

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Peoples Line at 6 P. M. daily. Night Express Line, week days at 7 P. M.; Sundays at 9 P. M. Sunday Day Service, 9:30 A. M. from Pier 32, North River, foot of Canal Street; from W. 132nd Street Pier half hour later.
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ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
DAY and NIGHT TRIPS
MUSIC. DANCING.
Weekdays & Sundays, weather permitting. Lvs. N. Y., Battery Pier, 9:45 A.M.; 1:45, 8 P. M. Returning lvs. ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, 11:45 A.M.; 5:30, 9:45 P.M.
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Leave Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
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Leave Hudson River Day Line Pier, ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 665 Gramercy.

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NEXT SUNDAY also every Sunday and holiday
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Mauch Chunk $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
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2,000 Miles—8 Days
Including All Expenses
Delightful vacation at sea and ashore including "Daylight and Searchlight" trip on the St. John's River, the "American Nile."
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Bathing, Dancing.
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QUADRUPLE-SCREW, NEW Steamer De Luxe
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Saturday ....July 29, 3 P. M.
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†First and second class. *One class cabin.
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Direct Passenger Service to Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
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GIJON and BILBAO
with transhipment for all Northern Spanish Ports.
S. S. ISLA DE PANAY.........July 28
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FOR CADIZ and BARCELONA.
S. S. Buenos Aires...........August 6
FOR HAVANA and VERA CRUZ.
S. S. MONTSERRAT...........August 13
J. ZARAGOZA, Agent, Pier 8, E. R.
Telephone, Hanover 846—847.

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NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
*TUSCANIA..........SAT., JULY 15, NOON
SAXONIA.............SAT., JULY 22, 5 P.M.
CARPATHIA..........SAT., JULY 29, 5 P.M.
*CAMERONIA.........SAT., AUG. 5, NOON
ORDUNA..............SAT., AUG. 12, 5 P.M.
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
PANNONIA...........SAT., AUG. 5, 5 P.M.
ANDANIA.............SAT., AUG. 12, 5 P.M.
ALAUNIA.............SAT., AUG. 19, 5 P.M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
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N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia..July 15 | Finland..July 19

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N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
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S. S. VESTRIS........July 29, 9:00 A. M.
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TUSCANIA..JULY 15. Calling at Liverpool
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Hellig Olav.......July 20 | Frederik VIII....July 29
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

A Money-Made Stock Market—The Rise in Bank of England Rate.

While the great majority of stocks lost ground yesterday under the pressure to which they were subjected, the list of the issues which suffered most was made up almost exclusively of the stocks which have not been freely accepted in ordinary loans. Partly because the restrictions on collateral, owing to the conservatism of bankers, have been greater than in the past and partly because speculation has been most active in relatively untried securities, an unusual amount of Stock Exchange borrowing has been done in the shape of special loans.

These loans were easy to obtain when money was superabundantly easy. Now that money is worth more than it was, though again in somewhat freer supply than it was a few days ago, there is less willingness to finance market operations in the new industrials. Selling of a good many stocks of this sort either to reduce or pay off loans or to make good the inroads caused by previous declines had a good deal to do with the renewed weakness of the market yesterday. While fundamentally this could be traced in large measure to the rise in money rates, those rates themselves were lower yesterday instead of higher. Improvement in this respect has been shown each day since the maximum of 6 per cent. was reached at the beginning of the week. Nevertheless monetary considerations were still claiming a prominent part yesterday in stock market discussion.

The chief reason for this was the advance made in the Bank of England rate from 5 per cent., where it had stood since mid-August, 1914, to 6 per cent. London itself attributed this change in very large measure to the rise in money here, although that element was probably overemphasized in the London dispatches. The fact is that Great Britain has been financing a very large share of her war expenditures by means of short-time loans, including Treasury bills, which make their appeal to the money market rather than to the capital market in the stricter sense. This has been a very important factor in bringing about the conditions which have led to this increase in the Bank of England rate.

Foreign demands in this market have had not a little to do with the rising tendency of interest in this country, but the chief explanation here is the great increase in the commercial demands for money incidental to the great expansion in our domestic as well as in our foreign trade. Had it not been for the vast reserve of credit made available through the establishment of the Federal Reserve Bank system, the financing of such an increase in trade as this country has enjoyed in the last eighteen months would long ago, in all probability, have produced higher rates than those we now have.

A stock market built up upon the foundation of exceptionally easy money is naturally sensitive to the substantial though hardly radical change which has come about in the money position. It would not be strange if one of the consequences would be a shifting of market interest to the stocks most readily accepted as collateral. Something of this influence is seen in the weakness of stocks not of this class and in the greater firmness of those issues which are more freely accepted in Stock Exchange loans.

LONDON MARKET DULL.

Declines General, Particularly in Rubbers—Americans Weak.

LONDON, July 13.—The authorities have evidently taken a long view of the New York money outlook and imposed a higher bank rate in fear of a further stringency. Money and discount rates here were adjusted to the higher level, although three months' bills at 5¾ per cent. were nominal awaiting Treasury bill quotations tomorrow. Interest on Treasury deposits was raised to 4 per cent.

The stock market was dull and easier on the bank rate. Most departments recorded moderate declines and rubber stocks were additionally affected by weakness in the commodity. Consols, after many fluctuations, closed half a point down, while shipping and oil shares were steady.

In the American section Canadian Pacific was weak and the other issues were dull at about the opening level.

Paris Market Steady.

PARIS, July 13.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today.

Three per cent. rentes, 64 francs 40 centimes for cash.

Exchange on London not quoted.

Five per cent. loan, 90 francs 30 centimes.

The Bourse will be closed tomorrow, the national holiday, and Saturday.

Bank of France Statement.

PARIS, July 13. — The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	5,842,000
Silver in hand decreased	2,335,000
Notes in circulation increased	66,965,000
Treasury deposits increased	23,024,000
General deposits increased	101,214,000
Bills discounted increased	18,686,000
Advances decreased	11,645,000

Bank of England Statement.

LONDON, July 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£547,000
Circulation decreased	378,000
Bullion decreased	924,399
Other securities decreased	14,581,000
Public deposits decreased	4,028,000
Other deposits decreased	11,107,000
Notes reserve decreased	639,000

Government securities unchanged.
Proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week, 26.38 per cent.; last week it was 26.08 per cent.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Receipts and expenditures.

	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs receipts	$5,092,856	$5,092,856
Ord. int. rev. rec.	9,579,669	9,579,669
Income tax	4,885,653	4,885,653
Miscellaneous	1,946,304	1,946,304
Totals receipts	$21,504,484	$21,504,484
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. rec.	7,938,112	7,938,112
Excess of total disburse. over total rec.	8,613,280	8,613,280
Expenditures	29,442,597	29,442,597

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	38.00	39.00	39.00	..
Lead	..	6.40	..	6.45
Spelter	9.00	..	9.12½	..
Antimony	15.00	..	..	15.00
Quicksilver	$83.00	..	$83.00	..
Aluminium	*58.00	60.00	*58.00	60.00
Iron, No.2Xfdy	19.75	20.25	19.75	20.25

*Nominal.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	90	10	0	93	0	0
Copper, futures	89	0	0	91	0	0
Tin, spot	169	15	0	169	10	0
Tin, futures	170	15	0	170	0	0
Spelter	45	5	0	45	0	0
Lead	28	5	0	28	0	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	678,603
Same day last year	528,491
Same day two years ago	297,437
Year to date	89,346,092
Same period last year	66,853,853
Same period in 1914	40,712,673

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
52	53	200	Acme Tea	52½	52½	52½	52½	+½
96½	97½	200	Acme Tea 1st pf	97	97	97	97	−⅛
17½	18	900	Alaska Gold Mines	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17¾	−⅛
7⅞	8	900	Alaska Juneau	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
20	20½	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	21¼	21¼	20	20	−1¼
72½	73	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	74	74	73	73	−1
88½	88⅞	27,700	Am. Beet Sugar	91⅛	92¼	86¾	88½	−2½
52⅞	53	5,400	Am. Can	52¾	53¼	51¾	52¾	...
108¼	109	300	Am. Can pf	109	109	108¼	108¼	−¾
52¾	53½	2,800	Am. Car & Fdry	53⅛	54¼	52⅞	52⅞	−⅞
135	136	1,800	Am. Coal Products	137	139	134½	135	−1½
52½	53	200	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53	53	53	...
98	100	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	99	99	99	99	−½
128	130	50	Am. Express	128	128	128	128	...
9¾	10	200	Am. H. & Leather	10	10	10	10	...
49½	50	400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¼	−¼
29	29½	1,700	Am. Ice Securities	29½	29⅞	29	29¼	−¼
18	18½	200	Am. Linseed	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	−½
42½	44	100	Am. Linseed pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	−⅛
59¾	60	8,300	Am. Locomotive	62¾	63	59½	60	−2¼
99½	100	200	Am. Locomotive pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	−¼
36½	37½	600	Am. Malt pf	37½	37½	36½	36½	−⅝
91	91¼	6,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	92⅝	93	90⅞	91⅝	−¾
84½	85½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	84½	84½	84½	84½	−2
45	46½	800	Am. Steel F'dries	45½	45½	45	45¼	−¼
129	129¼	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel	129¾	129¾	129	129⅞	...
206½	207	100	Am. Tobacco	206⅞	206⅞	206⅞	206⅞	+⅞
43	44	300	Am. Woolen	43¼	43¼	43	43	−¼
23	23⅝	100	Am. Writing P. pf	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+⅞
31	31¾	2,400	Am. Zinc L. S	32	32	31	31¾	+1
62	62½	100	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	+¼
78½	78⅝	13,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	79½	80	78½	78½	−¾
104¾	105	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	105	105	104⅝	104¾	+⅛
98⅞	99	310	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99	99	99	99	...
111	114	100	Atlantic Coast Line	112½	112½	112½	112½	+½
56½	56¾	600	At., Gulf & W. I	58	58	56	56⅞	−⅝
61	61½	500	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	62½	62½	61	61	−½
69	69¾	12,600	Baldwin Loco	71	71½	68¼	69¾	−⅜
89	89¼	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	89½	89½	89	89	−½
..	..	10	Bank of Commerce	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛	...
1½	1¾	300	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	−⅛
432	435	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	425	434½	419⅞	434½	−8½
6½	7½	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	7	7	7	7	+¼
62⅞	63	6,600	Butte & Superior	63½	64	62¼	62¾	+⅛
17⅞	18¼	100	California Petrol	18⅛	18½	18⅛	18½	+⅞
45	46	100	California Pet. pf	45½	45½	45½	45½	+½
177	178	1,000	Canadian Pacific	180	180	178	178½	−1
53¼	53⅝	1,300	Central Leather Co	53⅛	54⅛	53	53½	...
109	109¾	100	Central Leather pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	−¼
134	138	15	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	134	136	134	136	...
101½	102	5,600	Chandler Motor	107⅝	107⅝	101	102	−5⅞
61	61⅛	1,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	62¼	62¼	61	61	−⅞
35⅞	36	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	36½	36½	36	36	−⅛
96⅛	96½	3,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	97	97½	95⅞	96¼	−⅝
128½	129	300	Chi. & Northwest	128¼	128¼	128	128¼	−⅛
20	20¼	4,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20¾	20⅞	19¾	20	...
116	125	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	116	116	116	116	−6½
20	20⅛	600	Chile Copper	20	20	19¾	19¾	−½
47¼	47⅞	1,200	Chino Copper	47	47⅝	46¾	47⅞	+1⅛
53	56¼	600	Clev., C., C. & St. L	54	55	53¼	54	...
42⅛	42½	4,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	43	43¾	41⅝	42⅝	−½
57	59½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	58	58	58	58	−¼
57	59½	38	Do., odd lot	59	59	59	59	...
40¼	41	200	Comput. Tab. Rec	41½	41½	41	41	...
19	23	20	Con. Inst.-Cal. Min	23	23	23	23	...
132	133	400	Consolidated Gas	133	133	132½	132½	−½
93¾	94½	2,300	Continental Can	98⅛	98⅛	92¼	94	−4½
13⅝	14	1,000	Corn Products Ref	13¾	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	−⅛
89½	90⅝	1,100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	90⅛	90⅛	90	90	...
67⅛	67½	39,400	Crucible Steel	71	71½	66¼	67⅛	−3
221	230	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	225	225	225	225	...
57¼	57½	6,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	58¼	59⅛	57	57¼	−1⅜
93¾	94	1,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	94¼	94¼	93⅝	93⅞	−⅜
151	151½	100	Delaware & Hud	151⅝	151⅝	151⅝	151⅝	+⅜
14	14¼	100	Den. & Rio Grande	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	−½
33	33¾	700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	34½	34½	33	33	−1¾
110	112	200	Diamond Match	110	110	109½	109½	+½
41¼	41½	4,700	Distillers' Secur	41½	41⅞	41	41⅞	−⅜
25½	26¼	300	Dome Mines	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	−⅛
61	62	300	Elec. Storage Bat	62¼	62½	62¼	62½	...
35⅛	35¼	5,600	Erie	35¾	36⅛	35	35⅛	−⅝
53	53¼	600	Erie 1st pf	53⅞	54	53¼	53¼	−¼
44	45	100	Erie 2d pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	−½
12½	15	100	Federal Min. & S	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	−2⅜
37½	38	100	Federal M. & S. pf	38	38	38	38	...
113½	116	90	Gen. Chemical pf	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	...
164	165	900	General Electric	135	165⅛	164⅛	164⅛	−⅞
490	500	800	General Motors	500	500	490	500	−1
108¼	110	100	General Motors pf	110	110	110	110	−2
73⅛	73½	9,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73⅞	73⅞	70⅞	71½	−2¾
118¼	118½	2,100	Great Northern pf	119	119¼	118	118¼	−¾
34½	35¼	100	G. N. certs. ore prop	34⅝	34¾	34⅝	34⅝	+⅜
44¾	45⅝	1,000	Greene-Cananea	45	45¼	44¾	45¼	+¼
69	77½	100	Gulf States Steel	78	78	78	78	...
93	99	100	Gulf States S. 1st pf	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	−3⅛
70	83	100	Gulf States S. 2d pf	84	84	84	84	−1
104⅝	104¾	100	Illinois Central	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	−½
49⅞	50	14,600	Inspiration Copper	50¾	51¼	49½	49⅞	−⅜
16½	16¾	1,700	Interb. Con. v. t. cfs	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16½	−¼
10	12	150	Int. Agricultural	12	12	12	12	−3
39½	40	600	Int. Agricultural pf	43	43	39½	39½	−3⅜
115	115½	1,000	Int. Harvester, N. J	113	115	113	115	+1⅜
22½	22¾	6,300	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	23½	24	22¼	22⅝	−⅜
82½	82¼	52,700	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r	83½	84¼	81	82	−¾
45¼	45½	3,100	Int. Nickel	46¼	46¼	45¼	45½	−⅝
..	..	100	Int. Nickel pf	107	107	107	107	−1
12½	13	300	Int. Paper	13¼	13¼	13	13	−¼
60	61	400	Int. Paper pf	62	62	60¼	60¼	−1⅜
24½	24⅝	100	Kansas City South	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+⅛
67½	67⅞	500	Kelly Spring Tire	68	69	67¾	68	−3
45⅝	45¾	7,600	Kennecott Copper	45⅝	45⅞	45¼	45¼	−⅛
68	68½	900	Lackawanna Steel	69⅝	69⅝	68½	68½	−¼
41	41½	2,325	Lee Rubber & Tire	44	44	40¾	41½	−3½
78⅛	78⅝	1,400	Lehigh Valley	79	79	78	78½	...
37	38	300	Long Island	37¼	37¼	37	37	−¾
16	18	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	16	16	16	16	−1½
132	133½	200	Louis. & Nash	132½	132½	132½	132½	−⅜
67½	68½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	−½
129	130	100	Manhattan Elev	129½	129½	129½	129½	+½
50	62	200	Manhattan Shirt	62	62	62	62	−4
70¼	70½	32,400	Maxwell Motors	74	74⅞	69	70⅝	−4⅝
84	84¾	500	Max. Motors 1st pf	85	85	83½	83½	−2
53½	54½	4,000	Max. Motors 2d pf	54½	54½	52¾	54½	...
96	96¼	27,000	Mexican Petroleum	99	100¼	96	96¼	−2¾
33¼	33½	1,100	Miami Copper	33¾	33¾	33⅛	33⅛	...
4½	5¼	100	Minn. & St. Louis	5	5	5	5	+⅛
125	126	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M	126⅝	126⅝	125	125	−1½
71	72	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. l. l	72	72	72	72	−2
6⅜	6½	200	Missouri Pacific	6⅛	6½	6½	6½	...
6¼	6½	1,300	Do., trust rcts	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6¼	−¼
88¼	91	200	Montana Power	90	90	89	89	−1
110	..	200	Montana Power pf	110¼	112	110½	112	−1
74	75	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	74⅞	74⅝	74½	74½	−1
74	75	100	Do., odd lots	75	75	75	75	...
22	22⅜	700	Nat. En. & St. Co	22¾	22¾	22	22¼	−¾
62½	63½	500	Nat. Lead Co	63⅛	63½	62⅝	62⅝	−½
16	16⅛	200	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16⅛	...
119⅞	120	2,100	N. Y. Air Brake	126½	126½	119⅞	120	−5½
103	103¼	4,900	N. Y. Central	104	104¼	102⅜	103	−½
36	40	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	37	37	37	37	−2⅝
60⅛	61	1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	61	61	60¼	60¼	−¾
129¼	129½	1,600	Norfolk & Western	129¾	130	129	129⅝	−⅞
111⅝	112	800	Northern Pacific	111⅝	111⅝	111½	111½	−½
6¼	6½	200	Ontario Mining	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅝	...
57⅜	57½	1,850	Penn. R. R	57½	57⅝	57⅜	57½	−⅛
38⅝	39	100	Philadelphia Co	38½	38½	38½	38½	...
26½	27½	800	Pittsburgh Coal	27	27	27	27	−1⅝
101	102¼	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	102½	102½	102½	102¼	−⅝
43	43¾	900	Pressed Steel Car	44	44½	43¼	43¼	−⅝
41½	43	600	Railway Steel Sp	42¼	42½	41½	41½	−⅞
21⅜	21½	2,100	Ray Con. Copper	21½	21⅝	21½	21½	+½
95⅞	96	27,600	Reading	97	97½	95	95⅞	−⅝
44	46	400	Reading 2d pf	44	44½	44	44½	−⅞
42⅛	42¾	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	43	43⅝	42½	42½	−⅝
16¾	17	100	St. L. & S. F. w i	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	...
16	16½	200	Seaboard Air Line	16	16	16	16	...
38	38½	300	Seab. Air Line pf	38	38	38	38	...
187	188¾	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	188	188	188	188	+1
25	25¼	700	Shattuck-Arizona	25	25	24¾	25	...
97⅜	97⅝	2,300	Southern Pacific	97⅝	97¾	97½	97¼	−¼
23⅞	24	5,500	Southern Railway	24¼	24½	23¾	23⅞	−⅝
68⅛	69	1,000	Southern Ry. pf	68½	69	68⅛	68½	−⅛
..	..	375	Standard Mill. rgts	½	½	½	½	...
122	122½	57,300	Studebaker Co	125⅝	127¼	120½	122	−4½
28⅛	28⅞	5,000	Tennessee Copper	30⅛	30⅝	27¾	28½	−1⅝
185¼	186	2,700	Texas Co	190	190	185	185	−5
12⅛	12¾	200	Texas & Pacific	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	−¼
64¾	65	270	Third Avenue	65⅛	65⅛	65	65	...
96½	98	100	Twin City R. T	97	97	97	97	...
5⅝	5⅞	800	Union B. & P. Co	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾	...
36	36½	500	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
137¼	137½	7,800	Union Pacific	138¼	138⅞	137½	137⅞	−¾
82⅝	82¾	200	Union Pacific pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	−¼
93⅝	95	400	United Cigar Stores	94	94	93⅝	93⅝	−⅝
152⅝	153½	5,800	United Fruit Co	153¼	156	151¼	153	+½
102	103	30,800	U. S. Indus. Alco	103½	105	97	103	+2
51¼	51½	2,800	U. S. Rubber	52½	52½	51⅛	51½	−1¼
66½	67	1,600	U. S. Sm., R. & M	67½	67½	66	66	−1½
49¼	50½	200	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	50	50	50	50	−¾
83⅝	83¾	78,800	U. S. Steel	84⅝	85	83½	83⅝	−⅝
117⅞	117⅞	500	U. S. Steel pf	117¾	117¾	117⅝	117⅝	−⅞
75	75¾	2,200	Utah Copper	75½	76	75	75⅝	−⅛
17⅛	17½	200	Utah Securities	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	−½
13½	13¾	500	Wabash	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾	−½
49½	50	2,500	Wabash pf. A	50¼	50½	49½	49½	−⅝
26¾	27¼	1,400	Wabash pf. B	27⅝	27⅞	26¾	26¾	−½
27¾	28¼	800	Western Maryland	28	28	27¼	28	−½
92⅞	93½	500	Western Union Tel	93	93½	92⅞	93½	+½
54	54¼	14,200	Westingh. E. & M	55⅝	56⅛	53½	54	−1¾
63	63½	29,000	Willys-Overland	69	70	62½	63⅜	−7⅞
105	106	800	Willys-Overland pf	105¾	106	105	105	−1
49½	50	1,200	Wisconsin Central	50⅝	51¼	49	49	−1
134	134¼	700	Woolw., (F. W.) Co	134½	134½	134	134⅛	−⅝
27½	30	300	Worthington Pump	25⅝	27½	25	27½	...
94	95½	100	Worth. Pump. pf. A	95	95	95	95	...

NEW CHECK REGULATIONS.

Clearing House Members Adopt Rules Like Federal Reserve Bank.

New regulations covering the collection of checks by members of the New York Clearing House Association, to conform to the practice which will be inaugurated by the Federal Reserve Bank on Saturday, were issued yesterday by J. S. Alexander, Chairman of the Clearing House Committee. The new exchange charges are made to equal, as nearly as possible, those of the Reserve Bank.

The Federal Reserve Bank proposes to accept certain checks at par, subject to collection, giving credit under a schedule of two, four, and eight days on distant points. It is also proposed to cover cost of the operation by a service charge of 1½ cents per item. The New York Clearing House Committee has followed the general outlines of this plan in allowing member banks to impose charges on their customers to correspond with the Federal Reserve regulations. The committee, however, has gone further than this in fixing a scale of charges which will allow for items to become immediately available, thus covering the rate of interest during the process of collection.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1916	100⅛	100½	100⅛	100½
6s	Sept.,	1917	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
4½s	June,	1965	107⅞	108	107¾	108
4½s	Mar.,	1963	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s	May,	1957	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1917	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4½s	May,	1917	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4½s	April,	1966	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
4½s	Mar.,	1964	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
4¼s	Mar.,	1962	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Mar.,	'60, op. '30	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Mar.,	'60 op. '30	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4s	May,	1959	100	100⅝	100	100⅝
4s	Nov.,	1958	100	100⅝	100	100⅝
4s	May,	1957	100	100⅝	100	100⅝
4s	Nov.,	1956	99⅝	100⅝	99⅝	100⅝
4s	Nov.,	1955	99⅝	100⅝	99⅝	100⅝
4s	Nov.,	1936	99⅝	100⅝	99⅝	100⅝
3½s	Nov.,	1955	89¾	..	89¾	..
3½s	May,	1954	90	91	90	..
3½s	May,	1954	90	90¾	90	90¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s	June, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	1918-1923	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
4½s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1950-1954	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3½s	1940-1950	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3½s	1930-1940	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1924-1930	4.10	3.95	4.10	3.95
3½s	1918-1924	4.10	3.95	4.10	3.95
3½s	1916-1918	4.00	..	4.00	..
3s	1940-1942	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3s	1918-1925	4.10	3.95	4.10	3.95
3s	1916-1918	4.05	..	4.05	..

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	80.11	79.31	79.43	−.44
25 industrials	89.98	86.60	87.58	−1.28
50 stocks	84.59	82.95	83.50	−.86

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
July 13	84.59	82.95	83.50	−.86
July 12	84.74	83.93	84.36	−.11
July 11	85.21	84.26	84.47	−.87
July 10	85.95	85.16	85.34	−.64
July 8	86.17	85.76	85.98	−.16
July 7	86.69	85.54	86.14	−.26
July 6	87.04	86.18	86.40	+.05
July 5	86.70	85.99	86.35	+.60

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	87.04	July 6	82.95	July 13	83.50
1915	75.34	July 20	66.96	July 10	73.55
1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	83.50
†1915	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	70.26
Full years:					
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS

July 13	87.10	−.07	July 4	Holiday.	
July 12	87.17	−.05	July 3	87.10	+.08
July 11	87.22	−.13	July 1	87.02	−.03
July 10	87.35	+.02	June 30	87.05	−.01
July 8	87.33	+.05	June 29	87.06	+.09
July 7	87.28	+.04	June 28	86.97	−.08
July 6	87.24	+.10	June 27	87.05	+.02
July 5	87.14	+.04			

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	87.49	June 17	86.19	Apr. 28	87.10
†1915	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2	82.18
Full years:					
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Slump in Marks.

A fall in the price of exchange on Berlin recorded on Wednesday was followed yesterday by a more severe break. Marks closed last night at 72 15-16 for demand, off 1 5-16. The suggestion was made that the market had been depressed through the sale of a considerable amount of exchange to provide funds here to meet a banking loan. A number of these credits were provided months ago, and they have been paid off as thy matured through sales of exchange on Berlin.

Motor Mathematics.

Willys-Overland stock was originally of $100 par value, but from a price of 87 last year it rose beyond the reach of the masses and the management reduced the par from $100 to $25 a share. On the last day of the $100 par the high price was 286. On Wednesday the stock sold at 74⅝, or the equivalent of 298½ on the old basis, which would seem to prove that the total of the parts is greater than the whole. Toward the close of Wednesday's market session the Directors doubled the regular dividend and declared a stock dividend of 10 per cent. The market value of the $22,500,000 stock outstanding was then $65,860,000, figuring it at 74, and the stock dividend seemed to be worth 10 per cent. of that, or $6,586,000. But yesterday the stock declined below 63 and closed at 63⅛. At 63 the market value was $55,070,000, or $10,853,000 less than the dividend seemed to be worth on Wednesday. Wherefore, some statisticians contended that the stock dividend was worth $4,269,000 less than no dividend at all. But the new stock is not all deliverable until April, and by that time the market may demonstrate that by increasing the number of shares held by every stockholder without increasing any one's proportionate interest in the company's property, the market value of every one's holdings may be increased, just as the cutting of the stock into four parts showed that the parts may at times be worth more than the whole.

A Hard Drive on Motor Shares.

Bearish operators began business for the day by selling Willys-Overland, commenting not only on the unusual delay provided for in the payment of the 10 per cent. stock dividend but on the circumstance that though doubled the cash dividend yielded barely 4 per cent. on the market price of 74. From that price, which prevailed on the declaration of the dividend late Wednesday, the stock declined more than 11 points and closed at 63⅛, a loss of 7⅞ points on the day, or the equivalent of 31½ points on the old basis of $100 a share. Early success in Willys-Overland encouraged bearish operations in other speculative motor shares and in most of these others stop-loss orders were uncovered and rapid strides made downward. The close on the Stock Exchange showed losses of 4½ points in Studebaker, 5⅞ in Chandler, 2⅜ in Goodrich, 3¾ in Maxwell common, and 2 in Maxwell preferred. On the curb White lost 1¾, United, 3⅜, and Chevrolet, 15. The selling movement even extended to American Locomotive, though that stock ceased to be a motor stock some years ago.

Getting Nickel to Germany.

Reports that Great Britain would embargo shipments of nickel from her possessions to this country were not taken seriously by officers of the International Nickel Company, which handles the bulk of the nickel sold in this country. James L. Ashley, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, pointed out that since the war every shipment from Canada at the order of his company, which takes all the Canadian nickel, has been scrutinized by the Canadian authorities, and that every shipment for export by the company has been viséd by the British Admiralty. The Germans could not under this agreement secure any British nickel. They might load several submarines with nickel secured from the American Smelting and Refining Company, which produces in this country, but such exports would not at all interfere, Mr. Ashley said, with the arrangements for handling the Canadian output.

Cheaper Call Money.

The flurry in the price of call money proved short-lived. It touched 6 per cent. on Monday, 5 per cent. Tuesday, 5 per cent. Wednesday, and 4 per cent. yesterday, but loans were made in yesterday's market at 2¾ per cent. and that rate obtained at the close. The advance was due directly to the calling in of $125,000,000 by the Government through the income tax payments, of which $57,000,000 was paid in on the final day. Before the new banking system went into effect taxes paid into the Treasury were released through the deposit of funds with the National banks, so that disturbances similar to that of the past few days were avoided. It was reported in Wall Street that the British Government, through J. P. Morgan & Co., had been a large lender of funds in the call money market, and had helped materially in bringing about lower rates. With sterling exchange rates strongly in this country's favor and with Great Britain liquidating American securities in this market at every opportunity it was very much to England's advantage to see lower rates restored.

Delay in Marine Organization.

The business of arranging the details of the reorganization plan in International Mercantile Marine has required more time than the attorneys considered probable at the time of the agreement upon the essential features. The drafting of the new mortgage has been tiresomely lengthy and is not yet completed. When it is finished the plan for exchange of securities must be advertised for three weeks in Great Britain and Holland. Discussion of the amount of interest payments to holders of the defaulted bonds has also caused delay, and it is improbable that the new securities will be issued before Oct. 1, or a month later than the date mentioned when the plan was agreed upon in its main outline. The month's extension of time, however, does not bother any of the men who for months were active in the reorganization. Otto T. Bannard, Chairman of the Bondholders' Committee, has gone abroad. John W. Platten, Chairman of the Common Stockholders' Committee, is in the Canadian Rockies. Donald Geddes, selected as one of the representatives of the common stockholders on the new board, is in the Adirondacks. Harry Bronner, one of the men selected to represent preferred stockholders, has gone to the Pacific Coast. Other members of the Preferred Stockholders' Committee devote their time to other matters than Marine.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1916.

	Par Value.
Total sales	$3,152,500
Same day last year	2,015,000
Same day two years ago	1,745,000
Year to date	570,238,950
Same period last year	421,546,200
Same period 1914	396,479,100

U S 3s, coupon
500..........100
Anglo-French 5s
28,000..........95⅝
28,000..........95½
500..........95⅝
500..........95⅝
500..........95⅝
3,000..........95½
16,000..........95⅝
34,000..........95½
2,000..........95⅝
22,000..........95½
25,000..........95⅝
43,000..........95½
281,000..........95⅝
220,000..........95½
500..........95½
500..........95½
500..........95½
500..........95½
500..........95½
500..........95½
500..........95½
500..........95½
11,000..........95⅝
500..........95½
1,000..........95½
33,000..........95⅝
500..........95½
100,000..........95⅝
2,000..........95½
2,500..........95½
500..........95½
500..........95½
Dom of Can temp gold 5s, 1921
17,000..........99⅝
1926
16,000..........100¼
1931
2,000..........100⅝
2,000..........100⅞
2,000..........100⅝
1,000..........100⅞
6,000..........100⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
1,000..........86¼
2,000..........86
7,000..........85½
German stamp
9,000..........84½
2d Series, German stamp
2,000..........80¼
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914
30,000..........97
N Y City 3½s, May, 1964
2,000..........90¼
Nov, 1954
1,000..........90¼
1,000..........91
1,000..........90⅞
4s, 1959
3,000..........100
4½s, 1960
1,000..........102¼
4½s, 1963
5,000..........107⅝
4½s, 1965
19,000..........108

Alb & Susq 3½s
10,000..........86
Allegheny Val 4s
1,000..........96⅝
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
1,000..........102⅝
20,000..........102½
Am Sm Secur 6s
2,000..........106⅝
Am T & T col 4s
5,000..........91⅝
1,000..........91⅝
conv 4½s
70,000..........108⅞
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000..........79
Armour & Co 4½s
12,000..........93⅛
A, T & S F gen 4s
8,000..........92⅞
1,000..........92⅞
10,000..........92⅞
conv 4s, 1960
20,000..........104¼
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
4,000..........91½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
6,000..........92⅞
conv 4½s
19,000..........95
7,000..........94⅞
ref 5s
7,000..........100¼
5,000..........100⅝
39,000..........100¼
P L E & W V 4s
5,000..........87
20,000..........86⅞
S W div 3½s
1,000..........90⅝
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
1,000..........100⅜
Bklyn City R R 5s
5,000..........102
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
1,000..........100¼
stamped
1,000..........100¼
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
1,000..........98⅝
4,000..........98½
1,000..........98⅝
Canada So con 5s, Series A
10,000..........102⅞
Carolina, Clinchf'ld & Ohio 5s
5,000..........95
Cent Leather 5s
1,000..........101⅜
2,000..........101⅜
Cent of N J gen 5s, registered
4,000..........116
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000..........88¼

Chi & Alton 3s
10,000..........60⅛
Chi & Alton 3½s
5,000..........50
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000..........90¼
conv 4½s
4,000..........85½
1,000..........85⅝
conv 5s
15,000..........94½
7,000..........94⅛
10,000..........94⅛
9,000..........94
6,000..........94⅛
5,000..........94⅛
C, B & Qy gen 4s
2,000..........92⅛
joint 4s
7,000..........97⅞
26,000..........98
7,000..........97⅞
8,000..........98
Chi Great West 4s
2,000..........70⅝
Chi, M & St P 4s, 1925
5,000..........93⅝
4s, 1934
1,000..........91⅝
conv 4½s
15,000..........101⅝
conv 5s, Ser B
5,000..........107½
refund 4½s
5,000..........91⅝
11,000..........92⅝
Chi, M & P Sd 4s
2,000..........91⅛
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
2,000..........74½
3,000..........74⅝
2,000..........74
Chi, R I & P Ry deb 5s
11,000..........63
8,000..........62½
1,000..........62⅛
7,000..........62⅛
10,000..........62
5,000..........61⅝
5,000..........62
6,000..........61½
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Series A
20,000..........99⅞
1,000..........100
10,000..........99⅞
9,000..........99⅞
5,000..........99⅞
Chile Copper 7s
15,000..........124
5,000..........124⅛
1,000..........124¼
10,000..........124½
Cleve, C, C & St L, Cairo div 4s
1,000..........85⅝
Colo Industrl 5s
3,000..........76
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000..........91
ref & ext 4½s
3,000..........83⅛
Comp-Tab-Rec s f 6s
5,000..........83
Con Gas conv 6s
10,000..........121½
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
1,000..........95⅞
2,000..........96½
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
1,000..........99¼
Den & Rio Grande con 4s
6,000..........78⅝
1st & ref 5s
1,000..........69⅝
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1,000..........80½
Dis Sec Corp 5s
10,000..........74½
3,000..........74⅝
2,000..........74
East Tenn V & G con 5s
2,000..........105⅞
3,000..........105⅞
Erie 1st gen 4s
2,000..........74⅛
Penn col tr 4s
10,000..........89⅛
temp conv 4s, Series D
5,000..........85⅛
3,000..........85⅛
3,000..........84⅝
Gen Elec deb 5s
4,000..........105
Ga, Car & N 1st 5s
3,000..........102
Gt Nor ref 4¼s
9,000..........99⅝
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Series A
3,000..........71
5,000..........71⅛
3,000..........71
1,000..........70
Ill Cent ref 4s
11,000..........89
Ill Cent, C, St L & N O jt 5s Ser A
1,000..........101
Illinois Steel 4½s
2,000..........90⅝
1,000..........90⅝
2,000..........90⅝
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000..........101⅜
2,000..........101⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
19,000..........74⅛
I R T 1st & ref 5s
8,000..........98⅞
7,000..........98⅞
Int Mer Mar col tr 4½s
5,000..........104⅛
ctfs of deposit
20,000..........103⅝
10,000..........103½
5,000..........103⅝
10,000..........103⅞
6,000..........104
10,000..........104⅛
10,000..........104⅛
10,000..........104⅛
55,000..........104
Int & Gt Nor 6s
2,000..........96
Int Paper conv 5s
2,000..........92
Kan City Term 4s
17,000..........87⅞
K & D M 1st 5s
1,000..........65
Lacka Steel 5s, 1923
1,000..........99⅞
1,000..........99⅝
1950
1,000..........90⅝
5,000..........90½
14,000..........90
L S & M So 4s, 1928
5,000..........95⅝
1931
2,000..........94⅝
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
2,000..........100½
Louis & Nash, Atl K & Cin 4s
2,000..........87
unified 4s
7,000..........94½
1,000..........94⅝
4,000..........94⅛
Man con 4s, tax exempt
2,000..........91¼
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
4,000..........92
Minn & St L ref & ext 5s
9,000..........60
Mo, K & O 1st 5s
3,000..........66
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000..........75⅛
1,000..........75⅝
2d 4s
2,000..........48⅛
Mo Pac 5s, 1917, Col Tr ctfs, stpd
2,000..........92
Mo Pacific 4s
21,000..........52
5,000..........51½
1,000s5f..........51
5,000..........51⅝
Tr Co ctfs, stpd
20,000..........49
Nat Tube 5s
5,000..........100⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
4,000..........103½
N Y Cent deb 6s
37,000..........112¼
5,000..........112½
1,000..........112⅝
gen 3½s
5,000..........82½
60,000..........82⅝
registered
5,000..........81⅝
ref & Imp 4½s, Series A
2,000..........93¼
8,000..........93⅛
48,000..........93
1,000..........93¼
L S col 3½s, reg
4,000..........74½
N Y, C & St L 1st 4s
3,000..........93⅛
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s
2,000..........104¼
5,000..........104⅛
4,000..........104
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2,000..........80
N Y Rys ref 4s
6,000..........76⅝
1,000..........76⅝
1,000..........76⅛
adj 5s
59,000..........59
3,000..........58⅞
50,000..........59
38,000..........59½
21,000..........59
10,000..........58⅞
N Y Tel 4½s
2,000..........98
10,000..........97⅞
N Y, West & B 4½s
2,000..........74½
5,000..........74⅞
Norf & W ext 6s
5,000..........121⅛
Norf & W con 4s
5,000..........93⅝
div 4s
9,000..........89⅞
Nor Pac 4s
2,000..........91⅞
2,000..........91⅞
5,000..........92
Nor Pac 3s
500..........66⅝
5,000..........66
Oreg S L gtd ref 4s
7,000..........91⅞
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000..........101
Penn R R con 4½s
2,000..........104⅛
gen 4½s temp ctfs
7,000..........101¼
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Series C
4,000..........86⅛
Peo & E inc 4s
7,000..........36
Peo, G & C, Chi, ref 6s
1,000..........100⅝
Pocah Con Collier skg fd 5s
5,000..........94

Pub Serv Corp s f 5s
1,000..........92½
1,000..........92
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
3,000..........97⅝
5,000s30f..........97½
Rio Gr W 1st 4s
1,000..........75
Rio Gr West col trust 4s
1,000..........66½
St J & G I 1st 4s
3,000..........68⅞
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
1,000..........71½
20,000..........72
2,000..........72¼
stamped
16,000..........69
St L & S F R R ref 4s ctfs of deposit
5,000..........81
stamped
4,000..........74½
7,000..........75
St L & San Fr prior lien 4s, Series A, w i
2,000..........70
10,000..........69⅝
Series B, w i
4,000..........85½
adj 6s, w i
1,000..........83¼
1,000..........83
4,000..........82½
inc 6s, w i
5,000..........55
19,000..........55⅛
13,000..........55
St L, Ir Mt & So unif & ref 4s
50,000..........81
St L S W con 4s
1,000..........63
St P & Kan City S L 1st 4½s
1,000..........67⅞
St Paul, M & M, Mon Cent 5s
2,000..........109¼
Seab A L ref 4s
2,000..........67⅞
adj 5s
1,000..........67⅝
1,000s30f..........67½
15,000s30f..........67⅛
2,000..........67
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
7,000..........100½
1,000..........100⅝
So Pac cv 4s
5,000..........87¼
26,000..........87⅛
2,000..........87
So Pac cv 5s
4,000..........103½
1,000..........103⅝
1,000..........103⅝
74,000..........103½
1,000..........103⅝
70,000..........103
500..........103½
2,000..........102⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s
2,000..........89⅞
So Pac, San Fr Term 4s
1,000..........83⅛
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000..........101⅝
3,000..........101⅛
So Ry gen 4s
5,000..........71⅛
4,000..........71
2,000..........71⅛
Mem Div 4½s-5s
1,000..........100⅛
St'd Mill 1st 5s
1,000..........99⅛
Tex Co cv 6s
4,000..........104½
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000..........97
Third Av adj 5s
1,000..........79¼
2,000..........79⅝
Un Pac 1st 4s
6,000..........96⅞
Un Pac cv 4s
11,000..........93⅞
17,000..........93⅝
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
1,000..........89⅞
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
3,000..........31½
5,000..........31¼
U S Rubber 6s
1,000..........102¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
1,000..........105
2,000..........104⅞
4,000..........105
1,000..........104⅞
25,000..........105
1,000..........104⅞
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000..........98
Va Ry 1st 5s
14,000..........98
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000..........103½
2d 5s
5,000..........98⅝
Wab, P Ter, 1st 4s, Cent Tr cts full paid
1,000..........33
West Md 4s
1,000..........72⅝
2,000..........73⅝
West Shore 4s
1,000..........90⅝
registered
2,000..........88
Westingh E & M conv 5s
1,000..........114

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	99½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
2s, c, 1930	98½	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	..
3s, r, 1918	100	101	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	..			
4s, c, 1925	110	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	137	141
Ad Rumely	15	15¼
Do pf	..	35
Ajax Rub	64	65¼
Am Ag C	66¼	68
Do pf	98¾	99½
Am B Sug pf	98	100
Am B Note	39	42½
Do pf	51½	..
Am B S & Fdy	98	106
Do pf	156	175
Am C & F pf	115¼	117
Am Coal	25	..
Am Coal P pf	115½	119
Am Malt	7	8
A S pf, A	93	94
Am S & R pf	110	112
Am Snuff	130¼	145
Do pf	103	110¼
Am S Ref	109	111
Do pf	116	120
Am T & C	60	64
Am Tob pf	106	107
Am W pf	94½	95
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	4	6
Assoc Oil	66	67⅝
Bald L pf	104	106½
B & O pf	76¾	77
Beth S pf	125	135
B Un Gas	124	130
Brown Sh	55	57
Do pf	98	101
B, R & P	91	100
Do pf	111	..
But'k Co	28¼	28¾
Bush Ter	..	120
Can So	58½	60
Case (J I) pf	82	89
C R R of N J	290	350
Chi & Alt	8	10
Do pf	17	22
Chi Gt W	12⅝	12⅞
C, M & St Paul pf	130¼	130⅞
C & N W pf	171	175
Chi, St P, M & Om pf	135	150
C, C, C & St L pf	81	82½
C & P Sp	46	..
Clu-Pea	71	72
Do pf	106	109
Col & So	31	33
Do 2d pf	50½	55
Cons G, B	113	..
Cont C pf	108	111
Cont Ins	50	60
Crex Carp	45	60
Crip C C	27	33
Do pf	..	45
Cruc S pf	112½	114
C-Am Sug pf	105	110
D & Co pf	88	92
D, L & W	225	230
D P & L	55	75
Do pf	95½	96½
Det Ed	136	137
Det & M	77½	..
Do pf	87½	..
Det U Ry	116	120¾
D, S S & A	4⅞	6
Do pf	10¼	13½
Gen Ch	280	300
G'drich (B F) Co pf	113½	113⅞
Granby C	81	87¼
Hack Wat	25	35
Helme (G W) Co	165	199
Do pf	114¼	120
Hock Val	..	116
Homestake	128¼	134
Interb pf	74½	75
I H, N J, pf	117	120
Int H Cor	80	82
Do pf	106¼	110
Iowa Cent	2½	..
Do pf	4	..
Jewel T	78½	80
Do pf	105½	108
K C, Ft S & M pf	69	74
Kan C So pf	60	61
K & D M	3	6
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	126¼	127¼
K S T pf	95⅞	97
Lacl Gas	105	105½
L E & W	18½	19½
Do pf	40	42
Ligg & M	249	261
Do pf	120½	123
L-W B 1st pf	82	85
Do 2d pf	53	56
Lorill'd Co	212	225
Do pf	117½	119
M'kay Cos	82½	83
Man B'ch	1½	3½
Man Shirt pf	110	115½
M Dep Sts	59	63
Do pf	107	108½
Mex P pf	90	93
Mich Cent	111	135
M & St L pf	14	20
M, St P & S S M pf	133	138½
M, K & T	4¼	4½
Do pf	11½	12⅝
M P 1st pf	..	95
Mor & Es	80	82
N C & St L	140	145
Nat Bis	119⅝	122
Do pf	125	126
N C & S pf	109	110
Nat En pf	92	96
Nat L pf	113¼	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	5⅝	5¾
N Y, O & St L 1st pf	79	85
Do 2d pf	58	62
N Y Dock	9¼	13¼
Do pf	21	30
N Y, L & West	114½	123
N Y, O & West	26¼	27
Norf So	22	27
N & W pf	86½	88
North Am	65½	68
N O T & Light	82	..
N W Tel	52	..
Pabst B pf	84	90
Pac Coast	64	70
Do 1st pf	68	95
Do 2d pf	70	80
Pac Mail	21	24
Do pf c	94	99½
P T & T	35	36
Do pf	92½	98
Peo G, C	101	101½
Peo & E	12	14½
Pett-Mull	..	50
Do 1st pf	..	89
P, C, C & St L	83	84
Do pf	93	94
Pitts C c	26¼	27½
Do pf c	100½	..
P, Ft W & C	154¼	..
Pitts S pf	96	97½
Pr St'l Car pf	99	100½
P S, N J	129	131
P'man Co	160	163
Quicksilver	2⅜	2⅞
Do pf	4½	6
Ry St'l Spr pf	95	97¾
Rdg 1st pf	42½	44
Rens & S	171	..
Rep I & S pf	107	108
St L & S Fran	5	..
Do 1st pf	8¼	..
Do 2d pf	7	..
St L S W	16½	20
Do pf	40	44½
Sears-R pf	125	126¾
S-S S & I	32	43
Do pf	94	96
So P R S	180	192
Do pf	116	118
St'd Mill	97½	100
Do pf	88	90
Studeb Co pf	107	110½
T P L Tr	110	..
Tob P pf	99	110
T, St L & West	5⅝	7½
Do ctfs	2	6
T, St L & W pf	9	15
Do pf c	9	15
T C R T pf	125	135
Und Type	91	101
Do pf	111¼	123¼
U C S pf	117	119
Un Cig M	56½	57⅝
Do pf	106¼	..
U Rys In	9⅝	10¼
Do pf	17½	20
U S C I P	18	20
Do pf	52	52¼
U S Exp	28	30
U S Ind A pf	100	104
U S R & Imp	26	31
U S R 1st pf	109⅝	110
Do 2d pf	70	90
Va-Car Ch	39	40
Do pf	106	110
Va I, C & Coke	45	48
Va R & P	46	50
W F Exp	126	129
W Md pf	44	48
West A B	144	145½
W E & M 1st pf	70	75
Weym-Bru	225	280
Do pf	112½	118
W & L E	5¼	5⅜
Do 1st pf	15½	16
Do 2d pf	6	7
W'w'th (F W) pf	123	124½
War Pump pf, B	53¼	55

Possibilities in Government Bonds

of some of the most important European nations, caused by the present abnormally low rate of exchange, created by war conditions, will be explained for those who communicate with us and request a copy of our Circular No. G-186.

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

Southern Railway Company
First Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds

These bonds are secured by direct or junior liens on practically the entire mileage of the Company.
The bonded debt per mile is extremely low.
Earnings have shown an exceptional increase during the past year.

Price to Yield 4.95%

Hemphill, White & Chamberlain
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37 Wall Street, New York

BONDS EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
$138,000
Westchester Co., N. Y., 4s
PRICE TO NET 3.95%

Farson, Son & Co
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115 Broadway, New York City.

French 3% Rentes
French 5% Victory Loan
Russian 5½% Interior Loan 1916

Purchases of Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds effected in London, Paris, Berlin, Amsterdam and other principal European markets.

Business undertaken on a moderate commission basis and itemized foreign accounting rendered.

Descriptive Circular D-2 on Application.

A. A. Housman & Co.
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Amsterdam Berlin

WE OFFER

		PRICE
Milwaukee Coupon	4s	100½
Milwaukee Coupon	4½s	4%
Los Angeles Coupon	4½s	4.20%
Minneapolis Coupon	4s	4%
Spokane Coupon	4½s	4.15%
Baltimore Reg.	4s	4%
San Francisco Coupon	5s	4.30%
Portland, Ore., Coupon	4s	99

Write for full particulars.

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Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

Tax Exempt in New York State
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Buffalo, N. Y.
4¼% BONDS
Due Serially June 15, 1923 to 1946 Incl.
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK AND ALL NEW ENGLAND SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS.
1923-1925 maturities to yield 3.90%
1926-1946 " " " 3.95%
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COLUMBIA GAS & ELECT.
CARBON STEEL
DUQUESNE LIGHT PFD.
WOODWARD IRON

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Telephone 3620 Rector
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¶ Saxon Motors reports for the year ended June 30, 1916, shipments of 25,499 cars, an increase of 110% over the fiscal year preceding.

¶ Saxon, Motor Stock as an investment is discussed in our Special Letter "T 2."

Copy on Request.

MERRILL, LYNCH & CO.

7 Wall St. New York

Tide Water Oil STOCK

Paid dividends continuously for 33 years.

No Bonded Indebtedness.

Owns exceptionally complete plant on N. Y. Harbor, and also extensive pipe line system.

Engaged in all four branches of the Oil Business.

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Purchase your securities through responsible dealers, who have adequate facilities for investigations and a reputation to maintain for reliable advice.

K. N. & K. are always posted on general market conditions, and their views are at the disposal of investors through their monthly review of

"The Investment Situation."

Write for Pamphlet 10.

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Utah Securities 6s *1922*

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Established 1865

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ENGLISH BANK RATE GOES TO 6 PER CENT.

Increase, First Since Aug. 8, 1914, Expected to Keep Balances from New York.

CALL MONEY HERE DECLINES

Exchanges Likely to Move in London's Favor—Cost of Financing War to Go Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 14.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was raised from 5 to 6 per cent. yesterday.

The advance in the rate came as no surprise to the money market, which realized the necessity of watching New York carefully, and the rise here is purely a precautionary measure to protect exchange and retain balances which would otherwise seek employment in New York if the rates are not made sufficiently attractive.

The bank rate had been undisturbed since it was reduced to 5 per cent. in August, 1914, and huge financial operations for this country, as well as for the Allies, have been transacted on that basis.

With America doing a good deal of financing which would ordinarily be done here, besides finding money for its own enormous trade expansion, money is becoming in greater demand, especially as the coming crops need financing, and the authorities here found it necessary to raise the value of money to well over New York.

The Daily News city editor says:

"In many directions we hear criticisms as to the course pursued by the Bank Court. The step is believed to have been taken because the higher value of money in New York threatened the resources of this market, but th balance of public opinion would seem to favor the idea that recent pressure in New York was merely a temporary matter, in which case it would not be a very active source of trouble to London. Of course, those in charge of the position may have information which is not generally available to the public, and the course of events will naturally demonstrate whther this is the case."

The Daily Telegraph city editor writes:

"It is to be regretted that we are once more compelled to have recourse to 6 per cent., because, obviously, it means additional expense in financing the war. The rates for Treasury bills must apparently be raised, and in that event the applications for exchequer bonds can hardly be expected to continue on the same scale as hitherto. Those who have been advocating an issue of a big semi-permanent loan on popular terms will be able to point out that the difficulties which seem to be looming ahead would be avoided had their views been followed. We can only hope that the higher rate will not injure our trade, and that it may not be of long duration."

The Morning Post city editor says:

"The Cardinal point in the situation is the extent to which this country and its allies are called upon to make payments for imports from neutral countries. Such being the case it is obvious that the position is one requiring on the part of this country all those activities which already have been displayed in the matter of mobilizing securities and credits which, plus the gold itself, afford the means for settling adverse trade balances, and in addition the maintenance of the value of money here at certain level above New York. Although it can, of course, be freely admittd that this question of the margin of higher rates over America may for the moment be less effective than the other direct measures adopted to meet the situation, and which we should expect to see still further extended."

The higher rate causes a good deal of disturbance in trade and money circles, necessitates higher deposit rates, market discounts, and probably Treasury bills, which mean increased cost of financing the war. At the same time the 6 per cent. bank rate makes London the dearest centre and exchanges probably will move in favor of this country.

The stock market largely discounted the higher minimum yesterday with a general setback in the gilt-edged section, but consols and other low-yielding securities eased further early yesterday.

Due to Higher Money Here.

The Bank of England's minimum rate of discount has stood at 5 per cent. since Aug. 8, 1914. The 6 per cent. rate is as high as any of the war except in the week immediately following the declaration of hostilities when 10 per cent. was at one time the cheapest money that could be secured in Threadneedle Street. The new rate had been foreshadowed by an advance to 5¼ per cent. in the open market discount rate in London and by the recent advance in call money to 6 per cent. in New York.

Cables from London said that the advance in the bank rate was principally due to the higher money in New York. In the last two months $150,000,000 in gold has been brought here for London account, and since this large amount had not served to check the steady stiffening of money here or to obscure the prospect of a break in sterling exchange in New York below the general range long maintained as a wartime parity, the Governors of the bank were constrained to resort to the old remedy of protecting the London money market.

Before resorting to the increase in the bank rate, it was also pointed out, London had sought to strengthen its New York balances, greatly depleted by this country's export excess in trade with Great Britain, by imposing a surtax of 10 per cent. on income from American securities, so as to force them to be mobilized for government service. The yield on Treasury bills of all maturities had been advanced to a 5 per cent. basis and the Bank of England had offered to pay 5½ per cent. on bank deposits.

The increase in the Bank of England rate was followed by a decline in call money here from an opening at 4½ per cent. to 2¾ per cent. at the close.

STANDARD OIL GROUP.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
Atlantic Refining	695	705	695	705
Borne-Scrymser	340	350	340	350
Buckeye Pipe Line	89	91	89	91
Chesebrough Mfg	320	330	320	330
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil	320	325	325	330
Crescent Pipe Line	39	42	39	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	88	88	83	88
Eureka Pipe Line	208	214	210	220
Galena Signal Oil	155	157	155	157
Galena Signal Oil pf	137	142	137	142
Illinois Pipe Line	169	172	168	171
Indiana Pipe Line	90	93	90	93
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd	10	10½	10	10½
National Transit	14	15	14	15
New York Transit	190	200	190	200
Northern Pipe Line	96	100	96	100
Ohio Oil	234	236	234	236
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	56	59	56	59
Pierce Oil	12⅝	13¼	12⅝	13¼
Pierce Oil conv. 6s	80	82	80	82
Prairie Oil & Gas	392	397	392	397
Prairie Pipe Line	220	223	221	223
Solar Refining	265	275	265	275
Southern Pipe Line	191	194	191	194
South Penn. Oil	350	355	350	355
Southwestern Penn	105	110	105	110
Stand. Oil of Cal	265	267	264	266
Stand. Oil of Ind	567	570	567	570
Stand. Oil of Kan	440	450	440	450
Stand. Oil of Ky	400	410	400	410
Stand. Oil of Neb	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of N. J.	524	526	524	526
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	203	205	204	206
Stand. Oil of Ohio	375	385	375	385
Swan & Finch	95	100	95	100
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	267	270	268	271
Washington Oil	30	40	30	40

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
155	Adventure	2½	2½	2½	2½
315	Alaska	17¾	18	17½	17¾
55	Allouez	59	59	59	59
2,350	Am. Zinc	31¼	32	30¾	31¼
65	Am. Zinc pf	62	62	61½	61½
400	Ariz. Com	8½	8½	8½	8½
100	Butte & Bal	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
430	Butte & Sup	63⅛	63¾	62¾	62¾
247	Cal. & Ariz	66¼	67	66¼	66½
15	Cal. & Hecla	520	520	519	520
1,001	Copper Range	55¾	56¼	55¼	55¾
150	Daly-West	2	2	2	2
190	East Butte	11¾	11¾	11½	11½
35	Franklin	6	6	6	6
115	Granby	81	81	81	81
5	Greene-Can	45	45	45	45
95	Hancock	12	12	12	12
50	Inspiration	51	51	50½	50½
40	Isle Royale	25½	25½	25	25
150	Lake	10¼	10¼	10	10
130	La Salle	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,450	Mass. Con	10½	10½	10	10½
150	Mayflower	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
115	Miami	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
280	Mohawk	80½	81	79½	80
20	New Arcadian	5	5	5	5
25	New Idria	12	12	12	12
289	North Butte	20¾	21	20	20
45	Old Colony	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
25	Old Dominion	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
75	Osceola	81½	81½	81	81
65	Pond Creek	12½	12½	12½	12½
70	Quincy	83	83	83	83
100	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½	1½
635	Shannon	7½	7¾	7¼	7¼
150	Sup. & Boston	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
800	U. S. Smelter	67¼	68	66	66½
165	U. S. Smelt. pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
250	Utah Apex	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
330	Utah Con	12½	12½	12½	12½
10	Utah Copper	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
430	Utah Metal	7¼	7⅜	7	7
35	Wolverine	51	51	50	50

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Boston & Me.	45	45	44½	44½
11	Bos. & Me. pf	68	68	68	68
5	C.&M. Cl. "4"	100	100	100	100
10	Fitchburg pf	79	79	79	79
50	Maine Central	100	100	100	100
5	Mass. El. pf	32½	32½	32½	32½
78	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	61½	61½	60¼	60¼
2	North. N. H.	104	104	104	104
24	West End	58½	58½	58	58
74	West End pf	69	70	69	70
30	C.J. & S.Y. pf	109	109	109	109

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Am. Pneu. S.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
70	Am. Pn S. pf	12½	13¼	12½	13¼
35	Am. Sugar	109½	109⅝	109½	109⅝
10	Am. Sugar pf	117	117	117	117
208	Am. T. & T.	129¼	129½	129	129¼
121	Am. Wool. pf	94⅞	95	94¼	94⅞
4,941	A. G. & W. I.	58½	59¼	56¼	56½
275	A.G.&W.I. pf	62¼	62¼	61	61
245	Cuban Cement	23½	23¾	23¼	23½
15	Edison	241	242	241	241½
1	Ga. Ry. & El	128	128	128	128
5	Gen. Electric	165	165	165	165
177	Mass. Gas	81	81	80½	80½
1	Mass. Gas pf	82½	82½	82½	82½
5	Mergenthaler	165	165	165	165
30	Nipe Bay	150	151	150	151
185	Nova. S. Steel	124	124	124	124
45	Pullman	162	162	162	162
5	Reece Button	16	16	16	16
40	Swift	135	135	134¼	134¼
600	Torrington	44½	44¾	43½	44
888	United Fruit	153½	155	151¼	153½
344	Un. Shoe	52⅜	52⅝	52¼	52¼
106	Un. Shoe pf	29½	29⅝	29¼	29¼
205	U. S. Steel	84½	85	83⅝	84
10	U. S. Steel pf	118	118	118	118
1,196	Ventura Oil	8	8	7⅞	7⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
600	A.T. & T. 4½s	108½	108½	108½	108½
2,500	A.G. & W.I. 5s	82	82½	82	82¼
1,000	C.,B.& Q.jt. 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
8,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	N.E.T.5s,1932	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	Pond Cr. 6s	94	94	94	94
1,000	Swift 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Un. Fr. 4½s,'25	97	97	97	97
10,000	West. Tel. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1¼	Humboldt	1½	2
Am. Oil	.22	.25	Iron Cap	4	4¼
B. St. Gas	.12	.13	Iron C. pf	6	6¼
Begole	.80	.90	Iron Bloss	1⅜	1⅝
Bingham	10¼	11½	Jerome V	1⅛	1⅛
Bohemia	1¼	1½	Majestic	.63	.66
Bost. Ariz	2	2¼	Mex. Met	.32	.38
Bost. Corb	.70	.75	Moj. Tung	3⅞	4
Boston Ely	.80	.85	N. L. & Z.	1⅜	1⅝
Bost. Mon	.70	.72	Nev. Doug	1	1⅛
Butte Lon	.65	.68	N. Cornelia	12⅞	13
Cal. Corbin	3	4	N. Baltic	1⅜	1½
Calaveras	4½	5	N. U. Bing	1	1¼
Champion	8	9	Nixon	.33	.35
Chief Con	1½	1¾	Ohio Cop	.10	.13
Con. Ariz	1¼	1⅜	Oneco	.75	.90
Con. Cop	2⅛	2½	Onondaga	1	1⅜
Cortez	.40	.50	Pilot Butte	.08	.11
Crown Res	.50	.60	Rilla	.17	.18
Davis-D	1½	1⅝	Rochester	8¼	8¾
Eagle B	1⅝	1¾	S'west M	1	1½
Fortuna	.24	.27	Truro St	2⅝	4
Gold Lake	.28	.30	U. V. Ext	26¾	27¼
Homa Oil	.02	.07	Yukon G	2	2¼
Houghton	1¼	1⅜			

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
217	Balt. Tube	120	120	119¼	119½
22	Balt. Tube pf	98	98	98	98
40	Cons. Power	114⅝	114⅝	114¼	114¼
645	Cosden Ref	24½	24½	24	24
2,615	Cosden O. & G.	14	14⅜	13⅞	14
3,540	Cos. O. & G. pf	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
188	David. Chem	49½	49½	49	49
15	Equitable Trust	45	45	45	45
15	First Nat. B'k	135	135	135	135
10	Houston Oil	15½	15½	15½	15½
50	Houst. Oil pf	61	61	61	61
25	Md. Casualty	86½	86½	86½	86½
6	Mt. Ver. Mills	11	11	11	11
27	Mt. V. Mills pf	52	52	52	52
50	Sapulpa Ref	11½	11½	11⅛	11½
120	Un. Rys. & El	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
40	Weyl. O. & G.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Atl. & C. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
5,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
1,000	Cos. Ref. 6s	120	120	120	120
16,000	Cos. O. & G. 6s	107½	107½	107	107
1,000	Fairm. & C. Traction 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	Fair. Coal 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
3,000	M. & M.Tr. 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½
7,000	Norf. & Port. Traction 5s	86	86	86	86
1,000	Unit. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
7,000	Unit. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	82⅜	82½	82⅜	82½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
280	Tool	70½	71	68⅞	68½
35	Edison	145½	145½	145½	145¼
193	Match	110½	111	110	110
490	Lindsay Light	21¼	21¼	21	21
10	Mont. W. pf	113¼	113¼	113½	113⅝
17	Biscuit pf	125	125	125	125
150	People's Gas	101½	101½	101	101½
10	Quaker Oats	110½	110½	110½	110½
515	Sears-Roe	188½	189	187½	189
2,228	Stewart W	100½	100½	98⅝	99¼
30	Swift	134⅝	134⅝	134½	134½
100	Carbide	182	182	182	182

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	97	97	96⅞	96⅞
9,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	Com. Ed. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	Swift 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	American Gas	120	120	120	120
1	Buf. & Sus. pf	56	56	56	56
10	Cambria Steel	82½	82½	82½	82½
100	Elec. Storage	63⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
50	Gen. Asp. pf	70	70	70	70
35	Ins. Co. N.A.	26	26	25¾	26
290	Lake Sup. Cor	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼
212	Leh. Nav	75¼	75¼	74⅝	75
15	Lehigh Valley	79	79	78⅞	78⅞
528	Penn	57¾	57⅞	57½	57⅝
100	Penn. Salt Mfg	98	98	98	98
50	Phila. Co	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
142	Phila. Elec	29	29	28⅞	28⅞
1,010	Phila. R.T.t.c.	19½	19½	18⅞	19
165	Reading	96⅝	96⅝	95½	95½
300	Tono. Belmont	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
620	Tono. Min	6	6	6	6
125	Union Trac	43	43	42⅞	42⅞
35	Uni. Gas Imp.	87½	87½	87¼	87¼
95	W. Cramp & S	72½	75½	72½	75½
100	York Ry	15½	15½	15½	15½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,200	Am. G. & E. 5s	93¼	93¾	93¼	93¾
7,000	E. & P. Tr. 4s	80	80	80	80
3,000	Leh. Gen. 4½s	100	100	100	100
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
4,000	Phila. 1st 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Phila. Elec. Gold 5s	104	104	104	104
1,100	Phila. El. 5s	105	105	105	105
2,000	Phila., Wilm. & Balto. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
4,000	Read'g Gen. 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½
5,000	Uni. Rys. 4s	73	73	73	73
1,000	Welsbach 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½
10,000	W. N. Y. & Pa. Gen. 4s	84	84	84	84
5,000	York Ry 1st 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
275	Am. W. G. M.	57⅜	57⅜	57	57
2,655	Columbia Gas	17⅛	18½	17⅛	18⅜
10	Harb. Walker	95	95	95	95
89	Ind. Brewing	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛
50	Ind. Brew. pf	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19½
15	La B. I. & St.	51	51	51	51
60	Nat. F'proof	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Nat. F'pr. pf	16	16	16	16
195	Ohio Fuel	46	46	46	46
15	Osage & Okla	102	102	102	102
70	Pitts. Br. pf	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝
40	Pitts. Coal	27	27	26⅞	26⅞
575	Pure Oil	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20¾
25	Pitts. O. & G.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
50	U. S. Glass	30	30	30	30
100	U. S. Steel	84	84	84	84
10	W'house A. B.	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝
200	W'house Elec.	55⅞	55⅞	54	54¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$20,000	Colum. G. 5s	80⅝	80⅝	80	80
2,000	Pitts. Br. 6s	73	73	73	703

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Cash Position, July 8, 1916.
CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding June 30	$8,251,500.00	$53,500,000.00	$8,980,400.00
Outstanding July 8	8,251,500.00	53,500,000.00	8,980,400.00
Cash balance	5,704,855.47		
Net obligation	$2,546,644.63		

EXCHANGE SUSPENDS TWO FLOOR TRADERS

One, Accused of Double Dealing, Put Out for a Year, and His Partner for Sixty Days.

RUSH G. ESTEE'S SEAT SOLD

Expelled Broker's Privileges Go for $63,000, a Drop of $2,000 from Last Sale Price.

William H. Wallace, tried by the Governors of the Stock Exchange on Wednesday for an offense similar to that for which Rush G. Estee was expelled two weeks ago, was suspended yesterday for one year.

His partner, John Jerome Kelly, although not implicated, was suspended for sixty days because otherwise the firm would have enjoyed uninterrupted privileges on the floor, and because one partner is accounted responsible for the acts of another. The suspended brokers have offices at 15 Broad Street and are the only members of the firm of Kelly & Wallace.

Wallace was a specialist in a group of stocks on the north side of the floor and did business for a large odd-lot house. He also traded for his own account, with consent of the odd-lot house which employed him. It was charged that in trading for his own account he had found himself with lots of Chino and Tennessee Copper on his hands which declined abruptly, and to save himself from loss had sold his own stock to his odd-lot employer at a high price. The penalty of suspension instead of expulsion was imposed, according to the Governors, because of various extenuating circumstances and because in the Estee case the offense was more harmful to the Stock Exchange in that an outside customer was the sufferer. In this case the injury was caused to a member and no damage was done to customers.

The two brokers were suspended under Section 6 of Article 17 of the Constitution for "conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trading." This is the same section under which action was taken against Estee. Wallace has been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1907 and Kelly since 1903.

The committee on admissions announced that it had sold Estee's seat for $63,000, which is $2,000 less than the last previous sale price. Foster B. Davis was the purchaser. The membership of Thomas C. Eastman was also announced as transferred to Herbert Lowell Dillon. The latter was a partnership transfer occasioned by the absence of Mr. Eastman, who has gone away with the National Guard.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30. (Days)	Over 30 up to 60. (Days)	Over 60 up to 90. (Days)
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	..	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	Trade Acceptances. 60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	3	3½	..
Richmond	5	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3½	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.................2½@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.................3 @4

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
4	2¾	2¾	4

Time.

60 days.......4¼@4½ | 5 months.........4½
90 days.......4¼@4½ | 6 months.........4½
4 months.......4½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days.................3¾
4 to 6 months.................4@4¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.................4@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	4.75 11/16	4.75⅝	4.75⅝	— .00 1/16
Cables	4.76 1/16	4.76⅝	4.76⅝	— .00 1/16
Francs—				
Demand	5.91	5.91	5.91	..
Cables	5.90½	5.90½	5.90½	..
Marks—				
Demand	73.12½	72.93¾	72.93¾	—1.31¼
Cables	73.18¾	73.00	73.00	—1.31¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close Demand or Check.	Yesterday's Close Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75⅝	4.76⅝
5.1826	Paris	5.91	5.90½
95.28	Berlin	72.93¾	73.00
5.1826	Switzerland	5.29	5.28¼
19.295	Greece	19.37	19.42
51.45	Russia	30.70	30.75
5.1826	Italy	6.41½	6.40½
20.26	Austria	12.60	12.65
26.75	Scandinavia	28.10	28.15
19.30	Spain	20.15	20.25
40.19	Holland	41.43¾	41.50
	China—		
....	Hongkong	49.65	49.75
....	Shanghai	67.50	67.62½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	41.68	41.78
32.44	Rio	24.76	24.83

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71	$4.69	$4.70½	$4.68

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $525,217,120; balanee, $40,463,495; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $948,900.

Domestic Exchanges.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $3.1250.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 30d, up ⅛d; in New York, 62⅞c, up 1c; Mexican dollars, 48⅜@51⅜c.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.38	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.65	4.30
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.60	4.30
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.00	4.30
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.15
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.20	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.55	4.30
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.75	4.40
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.80	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.30
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.55	4.30
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.38	4.20
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.35	4.15
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'28	5	5.90	4.90
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.90	4.90
N.Y. Central Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.35	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.60	4.40
Penn. Gen. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.15
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.30	4.80
Seaboard A. L.	1916-'28	5	4.75	4.35
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.38	4.15
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.70	4.30

NASH CONTROLS JEFFERY CO.

General Motors President and Boston Bankers Acquire Stock.

KENOSHA, Wis., July 13.—The stock of the Thomas B. Jeffery Company, with a capital of $3,000,000, was sold today to Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston and Charles W. Nash of Flint, Mich. The Jeffery Company is one of the largest makers of motor trucks and automobiles in the United States. The price was not announced.

Mr. Nash is President of the General Motors Company, but it was announced he would retire on Aug. 1 to come here to take charge of the Jeffery plant.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	126	127	126	128
American Cigar pf	99	100	99	100
Conley Foil	300	340	300	340
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
J. S. Young pf	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	120	140	120	140
MacAndrews & F.	174	175	174	175
MacAndrews & F. pf	100	101	100	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	230	234	230	240
R. J. Reynolds Tob	500	507	500	510
R. J. Reynolds Tob. pf	121	123	121	124

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

We are filling orders for a First Mortgage obligation of a prosperous corporation whose stock should advance substantially in value as the company's profits are showing large increases monthly. The privilege to exchange for common stock presents possibilities for profit far above ordinary interest rates.

Ask for circular A-103

White & Co., Inc.
BONDS
11 PINE STREET NEW YORK
LIVERPOOL LONDON

ARGENTINE GOV'T 5% BONDS TO YIELD 6%

¶ These bonds offer an exceptional investment opportunity, coupled with excellent possibility of future rise in value.

$100 BONDS

are available at a price of about 87, and are suitable for the small investor and the reinvestment of

JULY INTEREST—DIVIDENDS

¶ Bonds also in $1,000 and $500 denominations. Principal and interest payable in New York at fixed rate of $.973 per $1.00.

Sold on Small Payment Plan.

Send for Circular 97.

E. F. Coombs & Co.
Successors to Bayer & Company
INVESTMENT BONDS
120 BROADWAY · NEW YORK

High Grade Municipal Bonds

Exempt from the Federal income tax and eligible to secure postal savings deposits.

We offer a varied selection suitable for individuals, trustees, savings banks and other institutions.

Circular "T-124" sent on request

Redmond & Co.
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Tilney, Ladd & Co.

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43 Exchange Place, New York

S.W. STRAUS & Co.
Safe First Mortgage 5½% Serial Bonds
150 Broadway · Phone Cortland 8064

Coggeshall & Hicks
Investment Bankers
128 Broadway, New York

Tri City Ry. & Light 1st 5s, 1923
Texas Power & Light 1st 5s, 1937
Los Angeles Ry. 1st 5s, 1940
Consumers' Pow. Co. 1st & Rfdg. 5s, 1936
Mich. Cent. 1st 3½s, 1952

FINCH & TARBELL
Members New York Stock Exchange.
EQUITABLE BUILDING, N. Y. 5690 Rector.

$1,000,000

New England Power Co.

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Bonds

Dated July 1, 1911 — Interest payable January and July — Due July 1, 1951

Redeemable at 105 and Interest

This issue has been approved by the Gas & Electric Light Commissioners of Massachusetts.

From a letter of the Management we summarize as follows:

An absolute First Mortgage on all the property of the Company.
Appraised value of the property over twice the bonded debt.
Charter rights practically perpetual, subject to regulation by State Commission.
Strong sinking fund for the purchase of bonds.
Net earnings over double interest charges.

These bonds having been sold, this advertisement is published as a matter of record.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. — William P. Bonbright & Co., Inc.

Municipal Bonds

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Yielding from 3.90% to 5.25%

	ISSUE	MATURITIES	YIELD
EN*	City of New Rochelle, N. Y., Fire Dept. 4s	1919 to 25	3.90%
NMC*	State of California, Direct Obligation 4s	1935 to 85	3.90%
E*	City of Buffalo, N. Y., Registered 4½s	1965	3.95%
N*	City of Wilmington, Del., Bldg. Com. 4½s	1940	4.03%
NMC*	City of Jersey City, N. J., School 4¼s	1942	4.00%
EN*	Village of La Salle, N. Y., W. W. 4.70s	1937 to 41	4.05%
EN*	City of New York, N. Y., New Loan 4¼s	1966	4.10%
NMC*	City of Dallas, Texas, Street Imp. 4¼s	1950	4.10%
NMC*	City of Los Angeles, Cal., El. Power 4½s	1939 to 50	4.20%
*	City of Shreveport, La., W. W. Sewers 4¾s	1922 to 53	4.30%
*	King County, Wash., Road 5s	1935	4.30%
C*	City of San Diego, Cal., Harbor Impt. 4½s	1946 to 51	4.35%
	Grainger County, Tenn., Direct Obl. 5s	1936	4.70%
	Grainger County, Tenn., Direct Obl. 5s	1946	4.75%
	City of Galveston, Texas, Municipal 5s	1924 to 41	4.70%
	City of Galveston, Texas, Municipal 5s	1943 to 56	4.75%
	Red River County, Texas, Roads 5s	1955 opt. 1925	4.80%
	Desha & Chicot Cos., Ark., Drg. Dist. 5½s	1927 to 46	5.25%

N—Legal for New York Savings Banks. M—Legal for Massachusetts Savings Banks. C—Legal for Connecticut Savings Banks. *Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits. E—Tax free in New York State.

Write for our extensive Municipal Bond List G-20, and also our instructive booklet on Municipal Bonds, "The Premier Investment."

William R. Compton Company
Municipal Bonds
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis — Cincinnati — Chicago

Finance and Trading Corporation

Formerly G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., Inc.

43 Exchange Place · Phone Hanover 5635

F&T

Facts About Cotton

We issue monthly circulars giving condition, figures and a synopsis of the cotton crop situation in each cotton growing state.

The figures and the condition, are the condensed result of detailed information received at stated intervals, from 4,0 0 correspondents in all cotton producing sections. These circulars will be mailed re ular'y, to those interested, upon application.

J. W. Jay & Co.
MEMBERS:
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
N. O. Cotton Exchange
N. Y. Produce Exchange
25 Broad Street New York

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

City of Philadelphia
Registered 4% Bonds
Dated July 1, 1916 — Due July 1, 1946
Interest payable January 1 and July 1

City of Richmond
Public Improvement 4% Bonds
Dated January 1, 1916 — Due January 1, 1950
Interest payable January 1 and July 1

Roane County, W. Va.
Spencer Magisterial District
Road 5% Bonds
Due July 1, 1946. Optional July 1, 1932 to 1935 inclusive
Interest payable annually June 1

Complete circulars and prices on application

Glidden, Lyon & Co.
5 Nassau Street New York — 50 Congress Street Boston — 252 Genesee Street Utica

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight.
Interest paid on daily balances.
BRANCH OFFICES
500 Fifth Ave. — 953 Third Ave.
1122 Broadway — 96 Warren St.
50 Union Square — 16 Court St., B'klyn

WE WILL BUY
J. C. Hob. & Pat. St. Ry. 4s
United Elec. Co. N. J. 4s
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BOSTON — CHICAGO

Mich. Limestone and Chemical
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building — Phone 5354 Rector

Case, Underwood & Co.
Investment Securities
52 Broadway, New York
Tel. 1924-5-6-7 Broad

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.

First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Gold Bonds. Due July 1st, 1937.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage made by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, dated July 1, 1887, will receive bids for the sale to the Sinking Fund under said mortgage of so many of the bonds of said issue as eighty-nine thousand nine hundred thirty-two dollars and ninety-three cents, applicable to the purpose, will redeem at or under par and accrued interest, and that it will to the extent of said eighty-nine thousand nine hundred thirty-two dollars and ninety-three cents purchase and redeem such bonds as may be offered at or below the rate above stated, giving preference to the lowest bid received.

Bids should be presented before twelve o'clock noon on the 31st day of July, 1916, and should be enclosed in a sealed wrapper, directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that ownership certificates in respect of accrued interest must accompany the bonds, and unless exemption is claimed the income tax must be withheld.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, July 1, 1916.

THE KANSAS CITY RAILWAYS CO.
SECOND MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DUE JULY 7, 1944
SERIES A AND B.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the terms of the Kansas City Railways Company Second Mortgage, dated July 1, 1915, securing the bonds described above, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, up to 3 P. M. on Aug. 2, 1916, sealed tenders for the sale to it of bonds as above described, being Series A 6 per cent., or Series B 5 per cent., sufficient substantially to exhaust the sum of $52,910. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
July 3, 1916.

PULLING POWER

is an essential feature of market letters. They must be intelligently constructed, clearly written and display a thorough knowledge of subjects covered.

Letters "that are different" and that have individuality written for stock exchange or curb houses desiring a larger clientele. Address Box F 242 Times Downtown.

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.—Advt.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE UNION TRUST COMPANY'S RECEIPTS FOR 5% CERTIFICATES OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY & BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY AND TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS WHO HAVE NOT DEPOSITED:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, pursuant to the agreement of March 7th, 1908, have adopted a modified plan for the refunding of the above certificates, a copy of which has been filed with the Union Trust Company, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and copies can there be obtained on demand by any holder of a deposit receipt or by any holder of a certificate who may not have deposited.

Under the terms of the agreement of March 7th, 1908, all holders of deposit receipts are bound by this modified plan, without action on their part, unless more than one-third in amount of the holders shall file with the said Trust Company written notice of their dissent therefrom.

The holders of certificates who have not yet deposited are invited to secure the benefits of this modified refunding plan upon the same terms as those who have already deposited, namely, by signing the agreement of March 7th, 1908, depositing their certificates with the Union Trust Company and paying to the Trust Company a sum equal to two per cent. (2%) of the par value of their certificates so deposited.

All payments must be made and certificates deposited on or before August 1st, 1916.

Dated June 21st, 1916.

RALPH J. JACOBS,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
S. SIDNEY SMITH,
Committee.

MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, No. 120 Broadway, N. Y. City,
NATHAN OTTINGER, No. 165 Broadway, N. Y. City,
HENRY M. WARD, No. 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CITIZENS GAS COMPANY OF INDIANAPOLIS

First and Refunding Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that Bankers Trust Company, Primary Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, dated July 1, 1912, to Bankers Trust Company and the Union Trust Company of Indianapolis, Trustees, intends to apply the proceeds of the Sinking Fund installment due under the provisions of said Mortgage on July 1, 1916, to the purchase of First and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, issued under such mortgage, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest, and 8% premium, and to that end invites offers to Bankers Trust Company of such bonds at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest, and 8% premium, which offers shall be for all or any part of the bonds so offered.

All offers must be made in sealed envelopes and delivered to Bankers Trust Company as Primary Trustee, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 12 o'clock noon, on August 14th, 1916, and shall be for the sale to it of such bonds as of August 17th, 1916. No offer will be accepted which shall be for a sum in excess of par, accrued interest, and 8% premium.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Primary Trustee.
By H. F. Wilson, Jr., Assistant Secretary.
Dated July 12, 1916.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

To Holders of Gold Bonds of 2002 and appurtenant coupons of May 1, 1914:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order made on the 27th day of June, 1916, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in a suit pending between Central Trust Company of New York as Complainant, and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company as Defendant, upon presentation during business hours of said bonds and coupons to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, for appropriate notation, the holder thereof (or the registered owners in case of registration of bonds) will be entitled to receive for each $1,000 of bonds if accompanied by the appurtenant coupon which matured May 1, 1914, the sum of $8.50, or if not accompanied by the coupon which matured May 1, 1914, the sum of $8.33 1-3; holders of coupons which matured May 1, 1914, presented separate from the bonds to which they appertain will be entitled to receive the sum of 16 2-3 cents for each $20 of such coupons.

Dated, New York, June 27, 1916.

WALTER C. NOYES, Receiver.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
200 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
20 Corn Exchange Bank
25 Franklin Insurance
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
100 Great Northern Paper
25 German American Insurance
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
100 James Butler Com. & Pfd.
25 North River Insurance
100 New York Shipbuilding
100 New York Transfer
100 Remington Typewriter Com.
50 Safety Car Heating & Lighting
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 American Chicle Com.
50 American Thermos Bottle
100 Buckeye Pipe Line
300 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
25 Chatham & Phenix Bank
50 Continental Insurance
25 E. W. Bliss
25 Freeport Texas Co.
100 Great Northern Paper
25 Hanover Insurance
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
25 Lawyers Mortgage
62 New York Shipbuilding
100 National Park Bank
50 Southern Pipe Line
6 Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

BANK AND TRUST CO. STOCKS
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector

FOR SALE:
100 Ann Arbor Com. & Pfd.
100 Bush Term. Pfd.
100 Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
145 H. B. Claflin 1st Pfd.
100 C. D. Durkee Com. & Pfd.
20 Ft. Wayne & Jackson Pfd.
50 J. B. Greenhut Com. & Pfd.
200 Gen'l Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Kaufmann Dept. Stores Com.
100 Ludlow Typograph
25 Sun Ray Water
25 Sanborn Map
50 United Dry Goods Com.
50 Victoria Coal & Coke Pfd.
25 Standard Heat & Vent. Inc.

DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
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Write for Circular detailing a listed Stock to net about 9%.

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WE WILL BUY: 25 Buckeye P. L., 25 Crescent P. L., 25 Indiana P. L., 25 Ohio Oil, 25 S. O. of N. Y., 25 Union Tank Line
WE WILL SELL: 25 Galena Sig. Com., 25 N. Y. Transit, 25 Prairie Oil & Gas, 25 Southern P. L., 25 S. O. of Indiana, 25 S. O. of N. J.
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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To Yield 4.10%-5.25%
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Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st 5s, 1932
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Am. Water Wks. & Elec. Part. Pfd.
Dayton Power & Lt. Pfd.
Duluth Edison Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Industrial Stocks Show Further Losses—Elsewhere Price Movements Are Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 279,275 shares of stocks and $91,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 95,920; oil, 54,915, and mining, 128,440. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
13,500	‡Aetna Explo..	10⅛	10⅛	8½	9
100	‡Am. Drug Sy.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
50	Atlantic Steel.	60	60	60	60
110	‡Butler Chem..	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,100	Can. N. Gas C.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
53	‡Carbon Steel..	70	72	70	72
1,195	‡Car L. & P...	*4½	*4½	3⅞	3⅞
400	Ch. I. C. of Am.	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜
10,300	Chevrolet Mot..	216	*219	*194	200
500	C.A.co.,v.t.cfs..	30	30	25	30
262	Driggs-Sea. ...	105	105	101½	104
3,000	‡Emerson Mot.	4	4¼	4	4
300	Emer. Phono...	11	11	10¼	11
500	Essex Motors..	70	71½	70	71½
400	‡Gas.,W.& W..	*43½	*43½	42	42
405	Grant Mot. Car	10½	11	10	10
100	H. & B.Car Co.	35½	35½	35½	35½
600	Hupp Motors...	7⅛	7⅛	6¾	6¾
30	H.Sug.Corp.,pf.	96½	96½	96	96½
800	‡Internat. Mot.	8½	8½	8	8
1,000	‡Jop. Ore Spel.	2½	2½	2⅛	2½
700	Kapo Mfg. Co..	5⅞	6	5⅝	5⅞
800	‡L.Torpedo Bt.	8½	8½	7½	7⅞
75	‡L.Tor.B.1stpf.	8½	8½	8½	8½
500	‡Lynn Phono.	6	6	5⅜	5½
200	Manhat. Tran.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,500	‡Maxim Mun..	5½	5¾	5	5
6,900	‡Midv. Steel...	61⅞	62	60	60¼
1,500	Mitch. Mo. w.i.	67	67	66	66
420	Peer. T.&M. C.	23	*24	23	23
325	‡Pull. Ven. C.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
150	‡Pull. Ven. pf.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
235	Springfield B..	74	74	72	73
500	‡St. Jos. Lead.	15	15	15	15
11,300	‡Stutz Motor..	60⅞	61⅞	59¾	60
1,800	Subr Bt.v.t.cts.	33¼	33⅜	33	33
800	‡Tob. Products	42½	42½	41	42
210	‡Todd Shipy...	74	74	74	74
900	‡U.S.Light&H.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2⅜
1,100	‡U.S. L.&H.pf.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
400	U.S. Steamsh..	6½	6½	6½	6½
900	Unicorn Film...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
18,900	‡United Mot....	68½	69½	64¾	65
300	United Zinc....	7	7	6½	6½
3,200	Un. Profit Sh.	1	1	[illegible]	1
5,000	White Motors..	53⅜	54	51½	52
100	W.F. C.v.t.cts.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	‡Zinc Concent.	4⅜	4⅜	4	4⅛

STANDARD OIL GROUP.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
65	Illinois P. L..	173	170	173	+3
150	S. O. of Cal..	267	265	267	+5
200	S. O. of N. Y..	206	204	204	−1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	††Alberta Pet., Ltd., (a pros.)	56	56	55	55
2,000	Am. O. & G..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	‡Bar. O. & G.	3	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞
900	††Century Pet. (a prospect).	59	61	59	61
2,000	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)...	24½	24½	24	24
3,000	‡Cos. O. & G..	13⅞	14⅛	13¼	14
1,000	‡C. O. & G. pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,100	Federal Oil....	⅞	⅞	¾	¾
5,400	††Kenova Oil (a prospect)	62	62	56	60
2,000	††Midwest Oil..	45	45	44	44
1,000	††Mid. Oil pf.	76	76	76	76
5,000	‡Musk. Ref....	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
800	‡N.Y.-Ok. Oil	85	87	85	86
7,000	††Okla. Oil....	10	12	10	12
1,000	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7¼
9,800	‡Prud. O. & G.	17	19	16	18
250	‡Sap. O. & R.	11	11	11	11
300	Savoy Oil......	11¾	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
100	‡Sinclair Oil...	43½	43½	43½	43½
5,400	††Tex.-M. Pet.	70	71	70	71
3,100	‡Un. West. O.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1,500	‡Victoria Oil..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,800	††Alas.-West'r	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,500	††Atlanta	11	11	10½	11
5,000	‡Adanac Silv..	1⅞	1⅞	[illegible]	1¾
3,800	‡Ala.-B. C. M. (a prospect)	65	65	63	65
100	††Ariz. Cop....	45	45	45	45
1,000	‡Beaver Cons.	39	39	39	39
2,500	B. Led. Cop...	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,000	Bingham Min.	10¼	10¼	10	10¼
1,000	††Booth	16	16	16	16
4,500	Bos. & Mont..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	Butte Cop.& Z. v. t. ctfs.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
300	‡Calav. Cop....	5	5	5	5
2,500	Caledonia	67	68	67	68
2,300	Can. Cop.....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4,000	Cerro de P.Cop	34½	35½	34⅞	35½
3,550	Cons. Ariz.Sm.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	††Double-H. S.	54	54	51	51
200	D'dee-Ariz. C. (a prospect)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,200	‡Dupont Cop..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	††Emma Cop...	47	47	47	47
1,200	‡Goldfield Con.	85	87	85	87
1,000	‡Goldfield Mer.	9	9	9	9
1,500	Hecla Mining..	5⅛	5⅛	5	5⅛
900	‡Hem. Cop. Co.	1	1	1	1
2,000	J. V. (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	††Jim Butler...	93	95	93	95
2,700	††Jumbo Ext...	76	76	74	75
1,000	††Kewanas	5	5	5	5
1,500	La E.M.(pros.).	50	50	50	50
100	Magma Copper.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
1,500	††Marsh Min...	13	14	13	14
6,300	††McK.-Darragh	53	56	53	55
400	Mines of Am...	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
2,000	‡Mojave Tung..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	††Mon. Gold M.	75	78	73	78
700	Monitor Silver.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8,000	††Mother Lode.	27½	27½	27	27½
200	McIntyre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	††Newray Min.	42	42	41	42
800	N.Y.& H.R.M..	16⅞	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞
100	Nip. Min. Co..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
5,000	Oat. Big Jim..	75	75	75	75
1,000	† Oat.L.(pros.).	62	63	62	63
400	†Oat.So.(pros.)	28	28	28	28
1,000	††Oro	5	5	5	5
1,000	‡xPeterson L..	25	25	25	25
500	††Rex Con. M.	15	15	15	15
3,600	††Rochester M.	55	57	55	56
200	††Round Mtn..	50	50	50	50
1,500	††San Toy.....	14½	14½	14	14
3,000	Stand. Sil.-Ld..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,500	††Success Min.	67	68	67	67
300	Scratch Grav..	½	½	½	½
1,000	††Temisk'amg ..	55	55	55	55
200	††Tonopah Bel.	4½	4¼	4⅛	4¼
4,000	Tonopah Ext..	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
700	Tonopah Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½
150	Tung'n C of A.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
200	Un. Eastern..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Utah Apex...	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
2,000	††U.S. Con. M.	7	7	7	7
4,000	††Un. Verd.Ex.	27⅝	27⅝	26⅞	27
500	Unity G.M. Co.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
1,200	‡West E. Con.	92	92	91	91
4,000	‡Wettlaufer....	15	16	15	16
1,400	‡White O. Min.	6	6⅛	6	6¼
400	‡Yuscaran Cn.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm. 5s	87	87	87	87
15,000	‡Cosden Oil 6s, w. i.	107	107	106¾	106⅞
40,000	‡Midvale S. 5s.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
30,000	‡Russian Govt. 6½s, w. i.	100¼	100¼	100	100¼
5,000	Sinclair O. 6s.	99	99	99	99

‡Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot. xExtra dividend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord...	18	18½	18	18½
Br.-Am. Tob., ord. b.	18¼	[illegible]	18	18¼
Flemish Lynn Phono.	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
Hartman Corp...	68	70	68	70
Holly Sugar...	47	50	47	50
Kathodian Bronze pf.	21	23	21	23
Marconi of America..	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Princess Motors ...	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Saxon Motor Car...	77	78	77	78
Springfield Body pf.	116	120	116	120
Standard Motors....	5⅜	6¼	5⅜	6¼
United Drug	67	70	67	71
United Drug 1st pf.	50	53	50	53
United Drug 2d pf..	80	82	80	82

OIL GROUP.

Houston ...	14	17	14	17
Midwest Refining ..	61	65	62	[illegible]
International Petrol.	10	10¼	10	10¼
Oklahoma Oil pf..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierce Oil ...	12½	13¼	12½	13¼
Tide Water Oil ...	181	185	181	185
Wayland Oil & Gas..	4⅜	5	4⅜	5

MINING STOCKS.

Cash Boy ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comstock Tunnel ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crystal Copper ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
First Nat. Copper ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Hill ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howe Sound ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inspir. Needles Cop.	80	87	80	87

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s....	80	82	80	82

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Brass ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlas Powder ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlas Powder pf. ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Babcock & Wilcox ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bliss (E. W.) ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bliss (E. W.) pf. ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can. Fdy. & Forg. ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Explosives ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can. Explosives pf. ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colt's Arms ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont Pow. new ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont Pow. pf. ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules Powder ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules Powder pf. ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
International Arms ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niles-Bement-Pond ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niles-Bement-P. pf. ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scovill Mfg. Co. ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winch. Rep. Arms ...	1850	1825	1800	1850

OPEN SECURITY MARKET.

The Open Security Market of The Annalist brings together buyers and sellers of unlisted bonds and stocks. 10 cents every Monday; $4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

TO RELIEVE GIN SHORTAGE.

House Committee Acts Favorably on Waiving Four-Year Bond.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Action was taken by the House Committee on Ways and Means today to forestall a shortage in gin, a distilled spirit heretofore imported in large quantities from Germany, Great Britain, and Holland. The committee ordered a report on the Allen bill, which waives the requirement that gin shall be kept in bond for four years before it is put on the market for use.

German and British distilleries have been converted into munitions plants and little of the Holland supply of gin is coming to the United States. The committee action is designed to prevent a shortage by making it possible to market the American product without holding it in bond for four years.

It is claimed that gin is a neutral spirit and does not improve with age like whisky and other spirits now held in bond for periods of four to eight years.

Coke Output at High Point.

CONNELSVILLE, Penn., July 13.—Figures compiled here today show that the Connelsville coke region during the first half of the year produced 11,313,222 tons of coke, an increase of 3,976,678 tons over the corresponding period last year. The region is now producing at the rate of 22,000,000 tons annually, approximately 10 per cent. more than ever before.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Pressure of liquidation was again felt in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The "war stocks," the motor issues, American Beet Sugar, and Mexican Petroleum were among the particularly weak features. There was no special unfavorable news to account for the fresh outbreak of weakness:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold...	17⅝	18	17⅝	18
50	Allis-Chalmers.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
1,520	Am. Beet Sug.	91¼	92	87	88½
380	Am. Can.....	52⅜	52⅞	51⅜	52⅜
70	Am. Car & F.	54	54	54	54
140	Am. Ice Sec...	29¼	29¼	29	29
1,420	Am. Loco.....	62⅝	63	59¼	60¼
470	Am. Smelting..	92½	92⅞	90⅝	91⅝
70	Am. Zinc......	32	32	31⅛	31⅛
1,280	Anac. Copper..	79¼	80	78⅝	78⅞
60	A., T. & S. F.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
550	Baldwin Loco.	71	71⅛	68⅝	69⅝
70	Batopilas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
170	Butte & Sup...	63⅛	63⅞	62½	63⅞
40	Can. Pacific...	180⅛	180⅛	179⅛	179⅛
40	Cent. Leather..	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
170	Ches. & Ohio..	61⅛	61⅛	61	61
120	C., M. & S. P.	97	97	95⅝	96⅛
120	C., R. I. & P..	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞
40	Chile Copper..	20	20	19⅞	19⅞
690	Col. F. & I...	42⅞	43⅜	41⅞	42
20	Corn Products.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
3,960	Crucible Steel..	71	71⅝	66½	67⅞
60	D. & R. G. pf.	34⅝	34⅝	32⅞	33⅞
440	Dist. Secur....	41⅝	42	40⅞	41
520	Erie	36	36⅛	35⅝	35⅞
180	Erie 1st pf....	54⅛	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝
340	Goodrich Co....	73⅝	73⅝	71	71⅞
340	Inspir. Copper.	50⅝	51⅛	49⅞	50
140	Inter. Mer. M.	24⅛	24⅛	22⅞	22⅞
4,740	Int. M. M. pf..	83	84	80⅝	82⅝
20	Int. Nickel....	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
50	Kan. City So...	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
190	Kennecott Cop.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
40	Lack. Steel....	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
10	Lee Rubber....	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
10	Lehigh Valley.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
910	Max. Motor....	74	74	69⅞	70⅝
3,480	Mex. Petrol...	99	100⅛	95⅝	96⅛
40	N. Y. Air Br..	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞
120	N. Y. Central.	104	104⅛	102⅞	102⅞
10	Nor. Pacific...	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
60	Ont. Mining...	6½	6½	6½	6½
90	Ray Copper....	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
3,020	Reading	97⅛	97⅛	95⅝	95⅞
70	Rep. Iron & S.	43⅝	43⅝	43	43
80	Southern Pac..	97⅝	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛
120	Southern Ry...	24⅛	24⅛	24	24
10	South. Ry. pf..	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
5,740	Studebaker ...	125⅞	126⅛	120⅛	122⅛
190	Tenn. Copper..	30	30	27⅞	28⅞
650	Union Pacific.	138⅛	138⅛	137⅛	137⅛
180	United Fruit..	155	155⅛	152⅝	153⅛
1,410	U. S. Ind. Alc.	104	104⅛	98	101⅛
340	U. S. Rubber..	52⅝	52⅝	51⅛	51⅛
7,350	U. S. Steel....	84⅝	85⅛	83⅛	83⅞
3	W. Union Tel.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
840	W'house Elec.	56⅛	56⅛	54⅛	54⅛
20	Willys-Overl'd.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.11½	.11½	.11½	.11½
500	Comstock	.08	.08	.08	.08
300	Elkton	.50	.50	.50	.50
500	Florence	.42	.42	.42	.42
600	G'dfield Cons.	.86	.87	.86	.87
1,500	Goldf. Merger.	.09	.09	.09	.09
400	Iron Blossom.	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
300	Jumbo Exten.	.76	.76	.76	.76
400	Lone Star	.04	.04	.04	.04
300	Midway	.22	.22	.22	.22
300	Montana	.27	.27	.27	.27
200	Ophir	.27	.27	.27	.27
2,200	Rescue Eula.	.27½	.28½	.27½	.28½
600	Sierra Nev. ..	.35	.35	.34	.34

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb..	5	May, 1926	97¼	98¼	5.20
Argen. Govt...	6	Dec.15,'16	100	100¼	3.05
Argen. Gvt.	Disc.	Feb.21,'17	95⅞	96¼	5.30
Argen. Govt...	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅛	100⅞	4.20
Argen. Govt...	6	May 15,'20	100	100⅞	5.05
City of Mont..	5	May, 1918	99⅛	100¼	4.85
City of Mont..	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100⅛	4.65
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Q'bec	5	Apr., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Dom. of Can..	5	Aug., 1916	100	100⅛	4.90
Dom. of Can..	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	101⅛	3.95
Italian Govt..	6	Oct. 15,'16	99⅞	100⅛	5.00
Prov. of Man..	5	Feb., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	5.10
Norweg. Gov..	6	Feb., 1923	105⅝	107⅞	4.75
Norweg. Gov..	6	Oct. 15,'16	100⅛	100⅝	1.50
Norweg. Gov..	6	Oct., 1917	101⅛	101⅞	4.50
Prov. of Ont..	5	Feb., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.90
Prov. of N.B.	5	Dec., 1919	99	99⅞	5.20
G. of N'f'l'd..	5	July, 1919	99	99⅞	5.20
Prov. of Sask.	5	Feb., 1918	99	99⅞	5.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100¼	101	2.65
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1918	99	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1920	99	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil..	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.45
Am. Loco....	5	July, 1916	100	101	[illegible]
Am. P. & L..	6	Aug., 1921	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan.15,'19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. T. & T..	4½	Feb., 1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Thread..	4	Jan., 1919	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anacon. Cop..	5	Mar., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.06
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100	6.00
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.50
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can. North..	5	Sep., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. R. I. & P..	5	July, 1921	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & W. Ind..	5	Sep., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cities Service.	7	May, 1918	102	[illegible]	[illegible]
Den. G. & E..	6	Apr., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East. P. & L..	5	Mar. 1,'18	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.00
Erie R. R..	5½	Apr., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen. Rubber..	5	Dec., 1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hocking Val..	5	Nov., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter. Harv..	5	Feb.15,'18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. Gas & El..	[illegible]	Apr., 1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Ry...	[illegible]	June, 1919	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Min. Gen. E..	6	June, 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mo. Pacific..	6	June, 1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mont. T. & P.	[illegible]	Apr., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan & W..	5	Dec., 1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Eng. Nav..	6	May, 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nor. S. Pow..	5	Apr. 1,'41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn. Co....	4½	June 15,'21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar., 1919	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rem. A. Un..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Met. C. Co..	5	Feb.18,'19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Ry..	5	Mar., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. Ry. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. R. & S. Co.	5	Apr., 1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W'house El. & Mfg. Co..	5	Oct., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. P. Trac...	6	Mar., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1919	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winn. E. Ry..	6	Jan.15,'18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Hand Book of Securities, issued by the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, contains much useful information for the investor, including the monthly range of prices for stocks and bonds sold on the New York, Boston, Chicago, and Pittsburgh Exchanges during the last year, and a yearly range record of the Boston and New York Stock Exchanges.

Laurel Oil & Gas Company of Philadelphia yesterday declared an extra dividend of ½ per cent. This is in addition to the regular dividend of ½ per cent., and is payable on July 25 to stock of record July 20.

The American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company of Boston has declared an initial dividend of $1.50 on preferred stock, payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 24.

Allan S. Lehman has purchased N. L. Carpenter's fourth membership in the New York Cotton Exchange for [illegible], an advance of $250 over the last sale.

Stockholders of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad have been notified that the time limit for depositing shares with the Guaranty Trust Company is July 28, and that stocks not deposited by that time will not be entitled to a share in the reorganization.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. and William P. Bonbright & Co. have sold [illegible] New England Power Company [illegible] per cent. bonds, redeemable at 105 and interest.

Holly Sugar Corporation yesterday declared an initial dividend of $2.14 on the preferred stock for the period from April 10 to August 1. This dividend, payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 15, is at an annual rate of 7 per cent.

The Guaranty Trust Company has issued a book [illegible]

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
60	Am. Cities pf.	50	49⅞	49	51
90	Am. G. & E..	145	140	141	145
820	Cities Service.	327	323	324½	326
452	Cities Ser. pf.	88½	87¼	87⅝	88¼
550	Commonw'lth.	65	64¼	64⅛	65½
500	Com'w'lth pf.	86½	86	86	86½
100	Con. Power...	99	99	98	99
75	In'state Elec..	35	35	30	36
180	I'state El. pf..	93	93	90	94
180	Rep. Ry. & L.	38	36¾	36¾	37½
120	Ten. R. S.& P.	11⅛	10½	10¾	11¼
400	Toledo	52	51	51	52
160	Toledo pf.....	87¾	86¾	86¾	87¾

BONDS.

$1,000	H.L.&T.1st 5s.	80	80	82	85
28,000	Gr. Rap. Ry. 5s, '19	99⅞	99¾	99⅝	99⅞

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cities	5	12
Adirondack Electric Light pf	77	80
Adirondack Electric Power	23½	26
American Gas Co	120	123
American G. & E. pf	50	52
American Light & Traction	380	385
American Light & Traction pf	111	113
American Power & Light	68	71
American Power & Light pf	84	86
American Public Utilities	42	47
American Public Utilities pf	74	77
American W. W. & E.	7	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	16
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	55	60
Atlantic P. & L. pf	92½	95
Baton Rouge El. pf	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light	26	30
Carolina Power & Light pf	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	77	81
Colorado Power	23	26
Colorado Power pf	98	102
Columbus Electric pf	75	..
Connecticut Power pf	92	95
Dallas Electric notes	98¾	99¼
Dayton P. & L.	60	64
†Dayton Power & Light pf	95½	96
Eastern Texas Electric	61	65
Eastern Texas Electric pf	92	94
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
Elec. Bond Dep. pf	85	..
Electric B. & S. pf	99	102
Empire Dis. E.	88¼	93
Federal Light & Traction	11	13
Federal Light & Traction pf	45	49
Galveston-Houston Electric	32½	..
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	..	77½
†Gas & Electric Securities	295	..
Gas & Electric Securities pf	97	102
International Traction	49	52
International Traction pf	90	94
Lincoln G. & E.	50	..
Mississippi River Power	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf	38	42
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	87½	88½
Northern Texas Electric	57	62
Northern Texas Electric pf	85	87
Ozark P. & W.	46	50
Pacific G. & E.	58	59
Pacific G. & E. pf	87	90
Public S. Inv. Co. pf	83	86
Puget Sound Traction	16¾	18¼
Puget Sound Traction pf	50	55
Pennsylvania Light Co	30	35
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	78	83
Railway & Light Sec. pf	96	..
Republic Ry. & Light pf	73	75
Securities Corp. General	18	23
Securities Corp. General pf	80	85
Southern California Edison	93	94
Southern California Edison pf	105	106
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	15	16
Standard Gas & Electric pf	39½	40
Tampa Electric	132	137
Tenn. Railway & Light pf	50	51
Union Gas & Electric 1st pf	70	73
Union Gas & Electric 2d pf	15	17
United Light & Railways	50	52
United Light & Railways pf	74	76
United Gas & Electric	14	17
Western Power	20	21
Western Power pf	68	69

*Par value. †Ex dividend.

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Power 6s, 1921	99¼	100¼
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	90	92½
Central Ill. Lt. 5s	95	97
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	96	..
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	97	99
Denver Gas & E. ref. 5s	101	101½
Eastern Texas E. col. 5s	91	94
Empire Gas & F. 6s	99¾	100
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	90	94
Great Lake Power 6s, 1921-28	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	89½	90
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98	99½
Houston Electric 1st 5s	97½	100
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98	99
Mississippi River Power 1st 5s	77	77¾
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96	96½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	98¾	99½
North Texas E. col. t. 5s	91	94
Pensacola El. 1st 5s	85	90
Railway & L. Sec., Ser. 5s	96½	..
Seattle El. con. 5s	94	97
Tampa El. 1st 5s	98	101½
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91	94

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1916.	Increase.
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
First week July	$246,114	$7,118
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
First week July	250,565	19,506
DENVER & SALT LAKE—		
Fourth week June	50,100	2,167
Month of June	168,182	20,384
July 1-June 30	1,883,019	242,984
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—		
June	5,685,502	804,104
Twelve months	68,857,330	6,745,778
PERE MARQUETTE—		
First week July	421,740	71,480
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—		
Southern Railway: First week July	1,353,556	182,245
Alabama Great Southern: First week July	94,854	11,455
Cincinnati, N. O. & Texas Pacific: First week July	200,008	26,614
Georgia Southern & Florida: First week July	45,968	3,317
Mobile & Ohio: First week July	164,212	*25,297
*Decrease.		
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—		
First week July	104,407	12,434
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—		
June	1,006,493	186,252
Twelve months	13,514,638	1,077,054

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO for May—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$190,224	$141,950	$48,274
Net aft. taxes	65,472	36,596	27,876
Total income	71,470	40,565	33,005
11 mos. gross	1,865,520	1,642,086	223,433
Net aft. taxes	517,041	345,067	173,584
Total income	606,000	392,495	214,495

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN PUBLIC UTILITIES COMPANY subsidiaries for May— [illegible]

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY reported gross of $86,015 for May, 1916, compared with [illegible] for May, 1915, while net for the month was [illegible], an increase of [illegible].

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION for May— [illegible]

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION CO., controlled by United Gas & Electric Corporation, for twelve months ended May 31— [illegible]

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE OF PHILADELPHIA, for June— [illegible]

MONONGAHELA VALLEY TRACTION for June— [illegible]

SOUTHERN SIERRAS POWER CO. and subsidiaries, for May— [illegible]

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. for May— [illegible]

BACON CHOSEN HEAD OF FRENCH LOAN CO.

Morgan & Co. and Brown Bros. Announce Details of the $100,000,000 Credit to France.

COLLATERAL IS ON DEPOSIT

Three-Year Notes Secured by Obligations of Many Countries and American Securities.

Formal announcement was made yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Brown Bros. & Co. of the completion of arrangements for the much discussed loan of $100,000,000 to France. Most of the details have already been printed, but it was disclosed for the first time that Robert Bacon, a former Ambassador of the United States to France, will head the American company which is to hold the collateral against an issue of short-term notes in dollars.

The collateral to secure the loan, consisting mostly of bonds of neutral countries, is in the vaults of the Bankers Trust Company. It is worth, at present prices, 120 per cent. of the obligations to be issued by the intermediate company. The notes will be offered shortly at 98, returning a yield of 5¾ per cent. to investors. The announcement follows:

An American corporation is to be formed under the title of the "American Foreign Securities Company," the capital stock of which will be $10,000,000, fully paid.

It is proposed that the company shall lend $100,000,000 to the Republic of France and that the company shall issue its three-year 5 per cent. notes to the extent of about $95,000,000 in this market. The three-year notes are to be secured with a margin of 20 per cent. by obligations of the Governments of Argentina, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, Holland, Uruguay, Egypt, Brazil, Spain, and the Province of Quebec; shares of the Suez Canal Company, and bonds and shares of American corporations. It is expected that these three-year notes will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Robert Bacon, ex-Ambassador to France, is to be President of the company, and its Board of Directors will be James S. Alexander, President National Bank of Commerce; George F. Baker, Chairman First National Bank; James Brown of Brown Bros. & Co.; T. De Witt Cuyler, President Commercial Trust Company, Philadelphia; Charles G. Dawes, President Central Company of Chicago; Clarence Dillon of William A. Read & Co.; Allan B. Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co.; Henry L. Higginson of Lee, Higginson & Co.; Louis W. Hill, Chairman First National Bank of St. Paul; Edwin S. Marston, President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; A. W. Mellon, President Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh; Edwin G. Merrill, President Union Trust Company; J. P. Morgan of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Seward Prosser, President Bankers Trust Company; Charles H. Sabin, President Guaranty Trust Company; Henry Seligman of J. & W. Seligman & Co.; Frank A. Vanderlip, President National City Bank; Albert H. Wiggin, President Chase National Bank; Robert Winsor of Kidder, Peabody & Co., and William Woodward, President Hanover National Bank.

A syndicate is now being formed, and it is expected that the three-year notes will be offered to the public some time next week.

Reserve Board Increases Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—An increase from 4 to 4½ per cent. on thirty to sixty day commercial paper for the Chicago district was announced today by the Federal Reserve Board, and new rates were set for the Kansas City district of 3 to 4 per cent. on commodity paper, 3½ to 4 per cent. on trade acceptances, and 4 to 4½ per cent. on ten-day paper.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Jacket Con.	.02
Con.	.04	Mexican	.16
Andes	.11	Occidental Con.	.70
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.22
Confidence	.15	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.09	Sierra Nevada	.23
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con.	.71
Hale & Norcross	.06	Utah Con.	.01

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.00	D'field Daisy	.02
Halifax	.70	Florence	.41
Jim Butler	.90	G'field Consol.	.88
McNamara	.05	G'field Merger	.09
Midway	.20	Jumbo Exten.	.74
Mizpah Exten.	.17	Kewanas	.06
Montana	.25	Lone Star	.04
North Star	.12	Red Lion	.26
Rescue	.29	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Exten.	5.45	Spearhead	.08
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.91	Big Jim	.75
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.17
Atlanta	.10	Packard	.07
Booth	.15	Rochester Mines	.56
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain	.48
Comb. Fraction	.06	White Caps	.20

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	9	9¼	Isabella	18¾	19
Elkton	15	18	Jackpot	5	8
El Paso	77	80	Granite	65	69
Findlay	4	4½	McKinney	30	40
Golden C.	218	220	Portland	164	170
Gold Sov.	3¾	4¼	Vindicator	225	235

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"John Moody's books in Green and Red, go way behind and far ahead."

New York Life Ins. and Trust Co.
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
STATEMENT
At the Close of Business on the 30th Day of June, 1916.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Real Estate	$1,954,695.94	Capital	$1,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	4,653,265.71	Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits (Market Value)	4,016,573.35
Loans on Collaterals	2,316,403.05	Deposites in Trust	32,018,139.58
Bills Receivable	9,322,150.37	Life Insurance Fund	360,909.42
Cash in Company's Vaults	3,050,000.00	Annuity Fund	2,464,786.01
Cash on Deposite	1,113,545.54	Interest Due Depositors, Taxes, &c.	481,461.66
Accrued Interest, Rents, Suspense Account, &c.	339,105.77		
Bonds and Stocks (Market Value)	17,592,703.64		
	$40,341,870.02		$40,341,870.02

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Pay what you owe and you'll know what's your own."
As *Agent* or *Custodian* of *Real* and *Personal* Property, this Company is prepared to assume the entire management of Estates, collecting income, paying all charges and remitting the net income in such amounts and at such times as may be desired.
Our charges for these services are moderate and our long experience assures efficient management.
Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street.
Main Office: 166 Montague St., B'klyn.
Fulton St. Office: 569 Fulton St., B'klyn.

An Opportunity for a Young Man with Financial Backing
A Company that shows a remarkable record, in spite of lack of proper management and manufacturing facilities, is negotiating a number of large and profitable orders. To finance these orders, and put the Company in a strong position, $25,000 is necessary. An attractive proposition will be made to the right man who can furnish this money and devote his time, or part of his time, in an executive position as Treasurer. Full information will be supplied to those who can indicate their ability and responsibility.
F. W., P. O. Box 63, New York.

Magma Copper
White Motors
Stutz Motors
Our market letter contains latest information about these stocks.
Write for letter No. 50.
Thomas E. Donovan & Co.
Specialists
Phones Broad 4994-5. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

During Your Absence from Home
Have your dividends or other income paid direct to this Company for your account. This will avoid forwarding and endorsing of checks, minimize possibility of loss and save several days interest.
United States Mortgage & Trust Company
Capital and Surplus $6,000,000
55 Cedar Street, New York
Broadway at 73rd. 125th St. at 8th Ave.

YOUNG MAN WANTED
as salesman by an Investment Security House. Salary and commission. Experience not necessary, but must be well connected. Box No. F 243 Times Downtown.

Foreign Exchange
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York buys and sells foreign exchange at current rates and has excellent facilities for financing imports and exports, and for handling collections on all parts of the world.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Metropolitan Trust Co
acts as agent in relieving customers of detail and trouble in compiling Federal Income Tax returns.
49 Wall St. 716 Fifth Ave.

COSDEN & COMPANY.

Baltimore, Md., July 6th, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared a special dividend of fifty per cent. (50%) on the outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable August 6th, 1916, to the stockholders of record at the close of business July 20th, 1916. Stockholders are given the right from July 20th to August 4th, 1916, inclusive, to subscribe to the stock of the Company at par to the amount of the dividend so declared. Stock transfer books close July 20th and reopen August 7th. Warrants covering dividend will be mailed to stockholders of record July 20th, 1916.

JOHN R. CARY, Treasurer.

HOLLY SUGAR CORPORATION

An initial dividend of $2.14 a share, covering the period from April 10, 1916, to August 1, 1916, at the rate of seven per cent. (7%) per annum, has this day been declared on the preferred stock of HOLLY SUGAR CORPORATION. Said dividend is payable August 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

A. E. CARLTON, President.

July 12, 1916.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY

July 5th, 1916.

DIVIDEND NO. 503.

The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of sixty-five (65c) cents per share, payable July 25th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 20th, 1916.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

FRED CLARK, Secretary.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after August 19, 1916, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business July 31, 1916.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

AMERICAN ZINC, LEAD AND SMELTING CO.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock payable August 1, 1916, to stockholders of record July 24, 1916.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of four (4) per cent. on the common stock of this company has been declared, payable August 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 17, 1916.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, July 6, 1916.

COUPONS FROM NATIONAL OIL CORPORATION [illegible]

G. W. [illegible], Treasurer.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.

New York, July 14, 1916.

[illegible]

JOHN WILLIAMS, TREASURER.

WARREN & COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the General Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Warren & Company, Incorporated, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 108 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the seventeenth day of July, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statement of accounts, electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

Dated New York, July 5th, 1916.

H. J. WARREN, President.
T. DAVID GIBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

FIELD HATS—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Department, Washington, D. C., July [illegible], 1916.—SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible]

WEST POINT, N. Y., JULY 14, 1916.—Sealed proposals [illegible]

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Save and Be Safe
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before July 31 earn from August 1.
Dividend—July 1, 1916—4½%
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 Park Row, New York City.

Notice of Redemption of All of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Mankato Gas and Electric Light Company.

Notice is hereby given that all of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Mankato Gas and Electric Light Company [illegible]

ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, as Trustee [illegible]

By WILLIAM H. HENKLE, Secretary.

TRADE WITH SWEDEN DESPITE WAR ACT

Law Barring Foreign Agreement Over Disposition of Goods Has Loophole for Us.

SYSTEM OF EVASION FOUND

Blow Aimed at British Blockade Really Favored England and Hit America.

STOCKHOLM, June 21. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Thanks to the indulgence of friendly Government officials and the co-operation of the British Consulate in Stockholm, the difficulties of continuing trade with America under the new Swedish War Trade act have been at least temporarily overcome.

This new law specifically prohibits any one in Sweden from entering into agreements with foreign powers covering the disposition of goods imported into this country, and was ostensibly a retaliatory act against the British blockade in the North Sea. In actual operation, however, it was quickly discovered the law really favored England and threatened to shut off all trade with America.

This came about through the pride of the Swedish people, who have asserted from the first days of the war that as a neutral nation they would not be dictated to by England, nor enter into such agreements as were made by Norway and Denmark, giving Great Britain immediate supervision over all incoming and outgoing trade. The Swedish Government appointed a Trade Commission to handle all foreign commerce, and the new War Trade act authorizes this Commission to make agreements with foreign Governments under certain conditions. The principle behind these conditions was that a belligerent nation, in exporting goods, had a perfect right to demand the promise that none of such goods should fall into the hands of an enemy country. Thus the Commission has not hesitated to extend such promises to Great Britain covering goods imported by Sweden from English merchants.

How New Arrangement Works.

But the Swedish Government holds that Great Britain has no right under any pretext of international law to demand a guarantee from Sweden covering goods imported into this country from another neutral country, particularly the United States. As a principle this position has been difficult to assail, and Swedish merchants and import concerns have felt in active sympathy with the Government. However, Great Britain absolutely refuses to let any goods pass into Sweden or any other Scandinavian country from the United States or any other place without this specific guarantee. Even then the guarantee must be made on behalf of some person or firm not included in the British "blacklist."

So, with the Swedish Government refusing to give such guarantees under the new act and Great Britain's navy shutting off all imports not covered by guarantees, trade with America seemed in a bad way. After studying the law in detail, however, it has been decided it is elastic enough to permit temporarily a system of evasion, which works this way:

Instead of making an agreement with the British Government the importer here swears to the British form of guarantee before a Swedish notary public. He then goes to the British Consulate and there the signature of the Swedish notary is certified. Then the declaration is sent to the agents of the shipping line in London, and he applies for the import license from the British authorities.

This practice is regarded, of course, as irregular, and may be stopped at any time. But Sweden needs imports from the United States, and Great Britain is willing to let her have such an amount as is considered reasonable. In the meantime Swedish pride is not hurt, for no agreements are being entered into with the British Government, except those covering imports direct from Great Britain. The British could take advantage of this situation, it is realized now by the Swedish officials, but so far have shown a disposition to co-operate with the American agents here.

Amendment Is Looked For.

There is every likelihood that the new act will be amended in due time. At the time of its enactment it was pointed out the new law might mean a sacrifice to Sweden, but Parliament took the position there must always be sacrifices when a principle is involved, and that if Sweden was willing to submit to such sacrifices no selling nation had the right to complain.

The form of guarantee demanded by Great Britain on all articles coming into Scandinavia and which is now being given in such a circuitous manner to cover imports from America is as follows:

"I hereby declare that if license is granted me for antimony, bought from John Jones, New York, weighing two tons, neither this consignment nor any part thereof, nor any goods manufactured therefrom, shall be exported in any form or under any pretext to any country now at war with Great Britain.

"Further, that I will not resell these goods or any goods manufactured therefrom without satisfying myself that they will not be exported to any country at war with Great Britain.

"I recognize that any infringement of this guarantee will involve the refusal of further licenses."

SEEKS NITRATE PLANT SITE.

Government May Build It and a Powder Factory in Middle West.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The $500,000 powder plant and the $20,000,000 nitric acid plant provided for in recent acts of Congress will be erected somewhere between the Alleghany Mountains and the Sierra Nevadas, in the interior of the country, so as to be situated at a safe distance from either sea coast.

War Department officials are treating these two projects together rather than separately and are inclined to the opinion that the plants should be close together and that they should be on the western side of the Alleghany Mountains. This was indicated in a statement issued by the War Department today, which read, in part, as follows:

"From the language of this appropriation it is apparent that the War Department is free either to enlarge the existing powder factory of the Ordnance Department at Picatinny, in New Jersey, or to erect a new factory on a different site. Under ordinary circumstances the site of the present factory being a reasonably good one from the point of view of manufacture alone, there would be little question that the more economical and efficient course would be to enlarge the existing powder factory, taking advantage of such elements as would serve both its present and its enlarged status. The point, however, which was in the minds both of the Chief of Ordnance and of the members of the Congressional Committee having charge of the matter was the safety of the plant in time of hostilities, the New Jersey location being rather too near the Atlantic seaboard for comfort.

"It is well known to those who are familiar with the art of manufacture of explosives that nitric acid, which is indispensable with all of them, is very difficult to transport, and that therefore there would be an advantage in having the powder factory at the same place as the proposed nitric acid plant, or very near thereto. As some time will probably elapse before the site for the nitric acid factory can be selected, it is probable that the one for the powder factory will also be somewhat delayed.

"It is not difficult to understand, however, that the requirement of safety would call for a site somewhere between the Alleghany Mountains and the Sierra Nevadas, and that transportation facilities [illegible] ... such climate as would be conducive to industry."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was moderately active and price changes were feverish. Early in the day prices advanced [illegible] on overnight buying orders, prompted by the recent reports on black rust in the spring wheat belt. On the decline there was renewed buying, however, on evidence of a more active export demand for new American winter wheat, and late in the day prices were firm [illegible] ... Northern Manitoba, $1.31½; all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

[illegible]

CORN.

The corn market was moderately active and steady, closing with net gains of [illegible]. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at [illegible], cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

[illegible]

OATS.

The oats market was comparatively heavy most of the day, and final prices were [illegible] net lower. Longs seemed inclined to liquidate in the face of British news regarding the crop situation in Europe and export sales of 200,000 bushels at the seaboard as well as rumors of about a million bushels in the West. The local cash market was firmer; standard quoted at 48c; No. 3 white, [illegible]; No. 4 white, [illegible]; fancy clipped white, [illegible]; ordinary clipped white, [illegible]; all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	41¼	40½	40⅞	41	49
September	40½	40⅛	40⅜	40½	38
December	42⅝	41⅞	42	42⅝	38⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active, and while price changes were narrow the undertone was barely steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 17,000, estimated for Friday, 14,000; Kansas City received 7,030 and Omaha 9,100.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	13.30	13.20	13.30	13.30	8.42
Sept.	13.42	13.32	13.40	13.40	8.52
Ribs—					
July	..	..	13.40	13.50	10.17
Sept.	13.57	13.50	13.52	13.57	10.22
Pork—					
July	..	..	25.00	25.02	15.37
Sept.	24.80	24.65	24.70	24.82	15.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was steadier early on covering due to evidences of a firmer technical position, which also served to check selling pressure. Operations were limited, however, and total sales for the day were 7,800 bags. Toward the close a slightly easier tone developed, and final quotations ranged from 3 points net higher to 1 point lower.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.70@	10.71
July	10.78	10.73	10.75@10.70	10.71
August	10.55	10.55	10.54@10.59	10.53
September	10.45	10.41	10.42@10.44	10.43
October	9.57	9.54	9.50@9.57	9.55
November	8.73	8.72	8.72@8.73	8.70
December	8.64	8.62	8.63@8.64	8.60
January	..	..	8.64@8.66	8.61
February	..	..	8.67@8.73	8.65

COFFEE.

The coffee market was very narrow, with a quiet trade. Early in the day there was moderate selling pressure owing to an easier tone in the Brazilian cables, and first prices were 4 to 6 points below the final of Wednesday. Local longs seemed disposed to liquidate, and during the morning the market acted heavy and the active positions ranged around 5 to 7 points net lower. Late in the session prices rallied, closing at the best of the day, with the net losses only 1 to 3 points. The local spot market was firm, with a fair demand, and prices remained unchanged on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	8.16@8.18	8.18
August	..	..	8.24@8.25	8.26
September	8.32	8.27	8.32@8.33	8.35
October	..	..	8.37@8.38	8.38
November	..	..	8.41@8.42	8.42
December	8.45	8.40	8.45@8.46	8.47
January	..	..	8.51@8.52	8.53
February	..	..	8.57@8.58	8.59
March	8.62	8.58	8.63@8.65	8.61
April	..	..	8.68@8.69	8.69
May	8.70	8.70	8.73@8.75	8.75
June	..	..	8.78@8.79	8.80

SUGAR.

Futures opened quiet and dull, 2 to 4 points lower, with first sales 150 tons. Later in the day lack of outside demand caused a selling movement, and prices eased off several points, but at the close a covering movement by trade interests caused values to regain some of the early loss, and the market closed 5 to 6 points net lower, with total sales, 7,900 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	5.34@5.36	5.40
August	5.45	5.45	5.40@5.42	5.46
September	5.53	5.45	5.47@5.49	5.53
October	5.46	5.40	5.42@5.44	5.48
November	5.32	5.32	5.32@5.34	5.38
December	5.15	5.09	5.12@5.14	5.17
January	..	..	4.81@4.83	4.86
February	..	..	4.55@4.57	4.60
March	4.60	4.60	4.57@4.59	4.62
April	..	..	4.60@4.62	4.65
May	..	..	4.63@4.65	4.68
June	..	..	4.65@4.67	4.70

The local market for refined sugar was unchanged, but trading was a little more active, with the country beginning to come into the market in a more aggressive manner. Prices were quoted on the basis of 7.65c for fine granulated by all refiners. In the absence of fresh business in raw sugar quotations remain unchanged, with the market firmly held at 6.40c for Cuban centrifugals. There were moderate offerings of nearby sugars at 5⅝c, cost and freight, and later positions available at 5⅛c to 5¼c. Quotations follow: Cuban centrifugals, 6.40c; molasses, 5.63c; cost and freight, 5⅝c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,778 packages. Market has become firmer on high grades of creamery, and with light early receipts higher prices were paid under the call on 'Change. But at these higher rates trading on the Street is quieter, and some operators are shading top quotations rather than accumulate stock. The market is, therefore, irregular at the advance. Cheap butter such as ladles and packing stock weak and lower. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) per pound, 28¼@29c; higher scoring, 29¼@30c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 27@28¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 25¼@26½c; thirds, 24¼@25c; creamery, unsalted, extras, 29¼@29½c; higher scoring, 30@31c; firsts, 27@28½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 27½@28½c; good to prime, 25¼@27c; common to fair, 23@25c; renovated, extras, 26½c; firsts, 25@26c; lower grades, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 23c; lower grades, 22@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 22½@23c; No. 2, 22c; lower grades, 21@21½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 23,088 cases. The general features of the market are unchanged. Stock is still showing more or less serious effects of hot weather, and qualities are averaging poorer than a week ago. Fine qualities are becoming scarce and are held firmly. Average good and lower grades are plentiful and freely offered at irregular prices. A large part of the stock arriving has a value ranging between 22@24½c, only unusually prime qualities reaching the higher quotations, and more seriously defective ranging lower. Dirties less firm. Nearby white eggs of very fancy quality are scarce and quite promptly salable, but average prime and lower grades drag heavily at irregular and generally easy prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 26½@27c; extra firsts, 25¼@26c; firsts, 23¾@25c; seconds, 22½@23½c; thirds and poorer, 20@22c; dirties, No. 1, 22c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20½@21c; undergrades, 15@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 29@32c; ordinary to good, 26@28c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 25@29c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 28@29c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@27c; duck eggs, State, and nearby, Indian runner, 28@30c.

COTTON MARKET DULL, BUT STEADY

Good Liverpool Conditions and Belief in Storm Damage Reports Give Support.

TALENT VIEWS IN CONFLICT

Reports of New Weather Disturbance Create Some Alarm—German Business Exaggerated.

Some idea of the prevalent dullness in cotton may be gained from the fact that the market yesterday closed steady, one point lower on the near positions to one point higher on the later months. Undoubtedly this is a reflection of the conflicting views of the trade, as it is almost impossible to find two cotton men with the same opinion or at least giving the same reasons for their faith in an advance or a decline.

Yesterday's market owed some of its steadiness to the firmness of Liverpool and the feeling that too much rain had fallen in portions of the Eastern belt. Moreover, telegrams from New Orleans reported the development of another tropical storm, which, it was feared, might enter the belt and add to the damage reported last week. At any rate, the complaints of storm injury appear to be highly exaggerated.

Reports of the Weather Bureau yesterday showed that a new West Indian storm is developing west of Curaçao and south of Santo Domingo, apparently moving northwest toward the Gulf of Mexico. It is too early as yet to judge the character of the storm or its probable course, although it is expected to move in the direction of the Yucatan Channel.

Considerable interest was taken in a Memphis statement published yesterday that recent rumors regarding German buying for delivery after the war had greatly exaggerated the importance of these transactions. It was said that several months ago, when the Germans were winning and thought the war would soon be over, some business was done in a small way, but very little has been consummated during the last two or three months.

In spite of the fact that the market shows no particular weakness, the bears are quite confident that a decline is near at hand. They point out that the final figures on the supply and distribution of cotton will be published at the end of the present month, and instead of a visible supply of only half a million bales or so there will be a surplus of two million bales. Consumption, it is predicted, will be found to have been greatly overestimated and the carry-over proportionately underestimated.

This morning the Census Bureau will publish the figures on the consumption of cotton by American mills during June. These are expected to show some falling off from the record of May, and will compare with 514,053 bales in June of last year.

The market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.90	12.93	12.80	12.70@12.72	12.70@12.72
Oct.	12.83	12.93	12.80	12.91@12.92	12.92@12.93
Dec.	13.13	13.15	13.05	13.08@13.09	13.07@13.10
Jan.	13.17	13.20	13.11	13.14@13.15	13.13 Flat
Mch.	13.35	13.36	13.30	13.30@13.32	13.31@13.32
May	13.53	13.54	13.46	13.47@13.48	13.40@13.51

*Bid.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline; middling 12.90. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. Houston, 5 points decline. New Orleans, 13c; Galveston, 13.75; Savannah, 13c; Memphis, 13.12; Augusta, 12.75; Houston, 13.00. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.75	12.75	12.68	12.69@12.80	12.73@12.73
Oct.	12.79	12.79	12.71	12.71@12.72	12.73@12.74
Dec.	12.93	12.93	12.86	12.86@12.87	12.89@12.90
Jan.	13c	13.04	12.95	12.94@12.96	12.99@13c
Mch.	13.19	13.23	13.15	13.15@13.17	13.17@13.18
May	13.33	13.38	13.30	13.31@13.32	13.34@13.35

The Liverpool market opened quiet but steady. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points decline at 8.01. Sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 1,000, American closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July-Aug.	7.82	7.87	7.81½	7.87	7.82½
Oct.-Nov.	7.70½	7.75	7.69	7.70	7.71
Jan.-Feb.	7.63½	7.69	7.61½	7.60	7.63½
Mch.-Apr.	7.62	7.68	7.62	7.68	7.62
May-June	..	..	..	7.66½	7.61

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: July, 12.70; October, 12.94; January, 13.16; March, 13.35; May, 13.53; August, 12.81. The market there was due to open today 1 to 3 points decline.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,900	1,893	80,203	130,748
New Orleans	1,596	1,487	184,639	185,842
Mobile	290	..	17,012	16,183
Savannah	1,185	1,067	95,758	66,929
Charleston	16	119	31,921	45,320
Wilmington	11	52	30,380	40,159
Norfolk	448	582	41,812	50,468

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	24	30	66,447	79,334
Memphis	205	314	50,304	67,373
St. Louis	167	448	10,456	19,842
Houston	1,051	1,731	34,202	66,577

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	400 to 900	3,119	611
New Orleans	1,300 to 1,500	4,455	1,417

Exports yesterday were 500 bales. Total bales, thus far for this season, 5,706,100 bales. Total last season, 8,221,700 bales.

PLAN TO DAM NIAGARA.

Big Power Scheme Would Eliminate Rapids and Whirlpool.

A plan to dam the Niagara River below the falls for the development of 2,000,000 horse power of electricity has been submitted to the Government of Ontario by the Thomson-Porter Cataract Company, it became known yesterday through a dispatch from Ottawa, Ont. The company is headed by T. Kennard Thomson, a consulting engineer, with offices at 50 Church Street, and Peter A. Porter.

The project was discussed by its promoters with the joint legislative Committee on Water Rights and Electricity at several sessions. The plan calls for the construction of a dam three-quarters of a mile south of Queenstown, about six miles below the falls. The drop of the river from the falls to Lewistown, seven miles below, is about 100 feet, and the dam would be of about that height so that the water would be held on a level from the top of the dam to the foot of the falls.

This would replace the Whirlpool Rapids, the Whirlpool, and the entire lower rapids with a long narrow lake. The loss of the rapids, the promoters say, would be the only feature of the project destructive to the scenic value of Niagara. The beauty of the falls, they say, would not be impaired, nor would the power plants above the falls be affected.

Mr. Kennard said last night that if the loss of the rapids should be held as an objection to the project, after the dam was built similar rapids could be formed by blasting boulders from the sides of the gorge, which are about 300 feet high on the site chosen for the dam. Huge power plants would be erected on both the Canadian and United States sides of the dam capable of developing 2,000,000 horse power. The company offers to pay Ontario and New York State $2,000,000 each annually as a tax for the grant. If at any time either State desired to buy its share of the grant the company agrees to sell at the installation cost plus a percentage for interest. It is estimated it would cost $100,000,000 to carry the project through.

The company offers to make an agreement as to the charge to be made for power. Mr. Thomson said the power would be divided between Ontario and New York and sold to all applicants.

Mr. Kennard has built many large bridges and is an authority on pneumatic caissons. He has suggested a number of novel plans for developing New York, one of the most striking of which was a proposal to lengthen Manhattan Island by filling in four miles of the bay. Mr. Porter was the first man to propose in the Assembly the use of Niagara for developing electric power. That was thirty years ago.

The Ontario Government will appoint a commission of engineers to investigate the practicability of the plan, which will be presented to the New York Legislature again. If the two States pass upon it favorably the United States and Canadian Governments will be asked to grant their permission, which will be necessary since the international boundary is involved.

BAYONNE WATER RESTORED.

City Gets Normal Supply After Five-Day Famine.

After suffering much inconvenience for five days from a shortage of water and at times experiencing a famine, the 80,000 residents of Bayonne, N. J., last night had a normal supply and were assured that the trouble was over. The shortage was caused last Saturday afternoon by a break in a tapping sleeve in the pipe which runs beneath the tracks of the Lackawanna Railroad on the Newark meadows, near Kearny. This pipe connects with the New York & New Jersey Water Company's large main on either side of the tracks. The water comes from Little Falls, N. J.

The company set a force of men to work at once making repairs. They were handicapped in getting to the seat of the trouble, and several powerful pumps had to be employed to remove the water so the pipe could be repaired. Besides the company's men a gang of men from the Bayonne Water Department and the Chapman Wrecking Company worked night and day making the repairs. There was an enormous waste of water, and Charles T. Kavanagh, the Bayonne representative of the water company, last evening estimated that the company's loss in water was about 25,000,000 gallons a day. The repairs were completed yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and by noon ample water was flowing into Bayonne.

In speaking of the trouble City Commissioner Matthew T. Cronin said last evening:

"The break in the pipe was caused by the vibration of the railroad trains and the swamp land where the pipe is laid. The delay in making the repairs was because of an inability to get at the broken sleeve until the vast amount of water which had collected was pumped away. The break was entirely unavoidable. We have discussed the matter with President Dana of the water company, and he has assured us that another connection between the main will be laid some distance from the railroad and that a new emergency line will be laid which will obviate any further trouble."

During the famine Jersey City, which gave Bayonne what water it could spare for consumption, stood ready in the event of a large fire to send an ample supply to fight it.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 13.—Thirty-four corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $401,700, were chartered today. They include:

Underwood Paper Mills, Inc., Plattsburg, pulp, paper, articles, devices, $150,000; J. J. McCabe, G. Tait, G. F. Underwood, Fort Edward.

Plattsburg Wall Paper Co., Inc., pulp, paper, wall paper, interior decorations, $50,000; same directors.

Usona Trading Co., Inc., trading, commission, selling agents, $25,000; J. H. Reim, W. J. Voss, R. D. King, 1 Broadway.

H. C. Watts & Co., Inc., brokerage, commission, metals, cotton, grain, produce, stocks, bonds, general, $50,000; W. H. Morgan, A. Caruthers, H. C. Pepper, 61 Chambers St.

Miller, Haas & Co., Inc., Queens, modern, antique furniture, house furnishings, embroideries, art works, $40,000; M. D. Ferris, H. Crowe, J. W. Crandall, 120 Broadway, Manhattan.

Seller-Rose, Inc., New Rochelle, shirts, waists, laundry, $20,000; J. A. Rosenbloom, N. L. and G. M. Seller, 10 Remington Place, New Rochelle.

Wyoming Ranch Corp., realty, farm products, live stock, merchandise, managerial, $14,100; F. B. Upham, Jr., R. H. Parks, W. G. Murphy, Jr., 34 Nassau St.

Addison Knitting Mills Co., Inc., Addison, hosiery, underwear, $10,000; H. L. Marvin, F. G. and W. R. Clark, Addison.

Van Aernam Grade A Pasteurizer Co., Inc., Buffalo, pasteurizing machines, appliances, appurtenances, mill supplies, $10,000; C. B. Kramer, S. C. Babcock, M. J. Van Aernam, Buffalo.

Viga Realty Co., Inc., $10,000; D. Greenbaum, M. M. Lask, J. Bachrach, 1,391 Madison Av.

Shinnecock Field Club, Inc., and Ltd., Good Ground, L. I., promote recreative diversion, amusement, $1,000; G. Caffrey, E. C. Bellows, C. L. Jackson, Good Ground.

The Inner Circle, Inc., national service for dancers, dancing schools, studio, $5,000; C. F. Byton, H. A. Pearce, G. H. Wilson, 221 West 49th St.

Galathea Realty Corp., realty, management, development, $10,000; M. L., F. E., and J. F. Menke, 50 Hamilton Terrace.

Kinports Amusement Co., Inc., Brooklyn, moving-picture theatres, theatricals, $5,000; C. B. Grand, M. Levin, L. B. Kinports, 9 Windom St., Woodhaven.

S. Ellinger & Son, Inc., neckwear, wearing apparel, $5,000; J., A. S. and S. Ellinger, 620 West 115th St.

Ginsburg Graded Woolen Stock Co., Inc., woolen stock, $3,000; B. Silverstein, S. Foss, J. Ginsburg, 22 Maugin St.

Process Fur Dye Co., Inc., Brooklyn, dyeing leather, skins, furs, $5,000; J. F. Maguire, J. Fountain, V. Scorsone, 430 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Malex Realty Corp., realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; W. H. Lolty, A. S. Natanson, M. N. Natanson, 3,673 Broadway.

Exchange Iron and Metal Co., Inc., Rochester, smelting, refining metals, $5,000; N. Brightman, R. and H. Faunan, 83 Kelly St., Rochester.

Ameco Motor and Electric Co., Inc., motors, sewing machines, dynamos, electric apparatus, $5,000; A. Shadur, M. M. Rafkin, F. H. Bang, 217 Centre St.

Rockaway Beach Excursion Line, Inc., Brooklyn, transportation, navigation, commerce, $5,000; F. Maier, T. J. Evans, F. H. Reid, Jr., 1,651 21st St., Brooklyn.

The Mrs. Smith Co., Inc., neckwear, waists, ladies' wearing apparel, dressmaker, milliner, $5,000; L. R. Goldsborough, M. A. Coyle, A. J. Smith, Hotel Navarre.

Authorization: Anglo-Mexican Petroleum Products Co., Inc., Ltd., London, England, petroleum, crude and fuel oil, greases, minerals, chemicals, $1,250,000; representative, Herbert J. Carr, 32 Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital increases: New York Title and Mortgage Co., New York, $2,000,000 to $3,000,000; Electrose Manufacturing Co., Brooklyn, $100,000 to $250,000; the Orsenigo Co., Inc., Hornell, $125,000 to $175,000; Whitlock & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $40,000.

Capital reductions: Federal Advertising Agency, Inc., Manhattan, $60,000 to $50,000; Atlantic and Eastern Coal Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $14,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: The Mrs. Smith Co., Inc., Manhattan; the Staples Co., Schenectady; William P. Knowles & Co., Huntington; Duplex Metals Co., Manhattan; Diamond Chemical Co., Brooklyn; Central New York Drain Tile and Brick Co., Chittenango.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 13.—Charters filed: New Jersey Publishing Co., Elizabeth, publish magazines, newspapers and periodicals, $10,000; M. G. Grassman, Roselle Park; Ernest Gommel, George Thum, Philip Gensheimer, Elizabeth.

Liberty Coat and Suit Co., Passaic, manufacture and deal in cloaks, suits, women's attire, woolens and dry goods, $2,000; Isaac Laxer, New York City; William Jacknowitz and Rose Jacknowitz, Bayonne.

J. J. Keator Dental Offices, Hackensack, conduct dental parlors, $3,000; John Julian Keator and Percy H. Temlett, Hackensack; Floyd V. Farrell, Paterson, N. J.

Terra Nova Mfg. Co., Rutherford, manufacture terra nova products, $50,000; Anton H. Schroeder, Richard T. Hughes, Carl Mezzer, Rutherford.

Transatlantic Mails.

Gibraltar, (Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Stampalia ....July 15

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Philadelphia ....July 15

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Kristianiafjord ....July 15

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Touraine ....July 15

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Philadelphia.

France—Close at 11 A. M. July 15, SS Touraine.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 27, SS Themistocles.

Gibraltar—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Stampalia, and at 8 A. M. July 27, SS Cretic.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. July 20, SS Hellig Olav.

Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. July 15, SS Kristianiafjord.

Italy—Close at 10 A. M. July 17, SS San Guglielmo, and at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Stampalia.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises..4:40 | Sun sets..7:30 | Moon sets..3:37 [partly illegible]

THE TIDES.

[illegible]

Arrived—Thursday, July 13.

[illegible]

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

[illegible]

DUE TOMORROW.

[illegible]

DUE SUNDAY.

[illegible]

DUE MONDAY.

[illegible]

DUE TUESDAY.

[illegible]

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Villa de Tamatave	Candia	June 20
Port Antonio	Jamaica	July 11
Clematis	La Pallice	July 1
Mauss	Bordeaux	July 3
Ile de la Reunion	Gibraltar	July 6

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jalling, Progreso	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	2:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Rimfaxe, Haiti	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Ticives, Santiago	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mariana, Santiago		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Montana, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnesotan, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 P.M.
Santa Barbara, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London		12:00 M.
Clare, San Juan		12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
City of Augusta, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Roma, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Rimfaxe, Haiti	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Belgian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	11:00 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iowan, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Moormach, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Finland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Cristobal	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, La Guayra	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana		12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	1:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Alliança, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
St. George, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Wien, Gibara		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 13.

SS Finland, Liverpool to New York, was 660 miles E. at noon; due 15th, afternoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 15 miles N. of Curacao at 9 P. M., 12th.

SS Pioneer, Copenhagen to New York, was 720 miles N. E. of Abaco at 10 P. M., 12th.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 53 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Comet, Beaumont to New York, was 131 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Brilliant, Beaumont to New York, was 140 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 127 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 226 miles S. at noon.

SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 240 miles S. of Sandy Hook, at 7 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 236 miles E. S. E. of Galveston at noon.

SS Antilla, Manzanillo to New York, was 1,090 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 275 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, was 70 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 95 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS City of Augusta, Savannah to New York, was 164 miles N. by E. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Standard, Tuxpam to New York, was 170 miles S. at noon.

SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 114 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Cherokee, Wilmington to New York, was 133 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 188 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Noordam, at Kirkwall, July 12.
SS Texel, at Kirkwall, July 12.
SS Tunisie, at Rotterdam, July 11.
SS Oscar II., at Christiansand, July 11.
SS Drammensfjord, at Christiania, July 8.
SS Tula, at Copenhagen, July 10.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, at Manila, July 12.
SS Pannonia, at London, July 12.
SS Halumet, at Hull, July 12.
SS Carrillo, at Colon, July 13.
SS Santa Rosalia, at Colon, July 13.
SS Edam, at Queenstown, July 13.
SS Brooklyn, at Southampton, July 12.
SS Elswick Town, at South Shields, July 12.
SS Chepstowe Castle, at Durban, July 9.
SS Patria, at Naples, July 7.
SS Angel B. Perez, at Santander, July 6.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Liverpool, July 12.
SS Stivia, from Bordeaux, July 9.
SS Laura Maersk, from Celte, July 11.
SS Liv, from Greenock, July 12.
SS Baysams, from Algiers, July 9.
SS Vigo, from Hull, July 13.
SS Advance, from Colon, July 12.

Passed.

SS Venerio, New York for ——, passed Gibraltar.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Moana ....July 14

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru ....July 12

Hongkong, Philippine Islands, and Java (via San Francisco)—Tjisondari ....July 16

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan ....July 20

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ....July 20

HOPE TO END CLOAK STRIKE.

Both Sides Expect Gompers to Help in Settlement.

The striking garment workers, who, on Wednesday, after the second day of the conferences with the employers arranged through Mayor Mitchel, were apparently of the opinion that the conferences would end in a deadlock, and who attended yesterday's third session with the feeling that it would probably be the last, changed their minds as a result of this meeting yesterday and now say they believe it possible the conferences will produce tangible results.

Instead of gloomy feelings on both sides that led to the inviting of President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor [illegible] ... in time for this morning's meeting.

"For the first time," said Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the Garment Workers' Union, after the meeting yesterday afternoon, "the conference really got down to work. We discussed two main causes of difference. The first was the sub-manufacturers question. The garment manufacturers have, besides their main establishments, many smaller ones through the city, the sweatshops, where their goods are also made. It is in these places that the workers meet the worst conditions. They are not paid in these places the wages the manufacturers give for the same work in their Fifth Avenue establishments [illegible] ...

The meeting today will again be held on the twenty-eighth floor of the Metropolitan Building.

CHICAGO UNION MEN GUILTY.

Fourteen Labor Leaders Convicted for Window Glass Breaking.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Fourteen of seventeen union labor leaders, tried in the Circuit Court here on charges of conspiracy to extort and to destroy property, were found guilty in a verdict returned today.

Business men testified that the labor men carried on a campaign of window glass breaking [illegible] ...

The following business agents and former agents were fined: [illegible] ... Painters' Union, $1,500 and $750, respectively.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 9:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Naturalizations.

Motion calendar at 2 P. M.

Discharges:	Rockaway Soda Water Mfg. Co.
Isaack Gromet.	Samuel C Lockwood.
John P Kissling.	Henry G. Blasser.
Alfred Bresauer.	Charles L Oberholl.
Mathilda A Hahn.	Bay Dredg & Con Co.
Michael Lang.	Louis J Cohen.
Compositions:	Perets & Grossman.
Edward S Reiss.	Baron & Behrier.
Motions:	

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Dzialoszynski<CNY. (2.)	Gladstone<Rutchik.
Pringe<Behal.	Malamud<Sloan.
Re Sidman, (Standard Utility Co.)	Grozulus<Harleigh-Brookwood Coal Co.
Southern Leasing Co<Williams.	Finkelstein<CNY.
Pomeroy<Hock V RR.	Kennard<Kennard.
Higgins<same. (2.)	Haas<Haas.
Same<Tel & O C Ry.	Becker<Rubin Rty Co.
Mullane<CNY.	Lazarus<Cohen.
Quinn<same. (2.)	Re Hussey (Goldberg.)
Re Title Guar. &c. Co. (Beinfeld.)	Harris<Tribune Assn.
Langley-Slavin Co<Chas Menda & Co.	Fluegelman<Motor T Reconstruction Co.
Herzberg<Herzberg.	Nalmann<Hayde.
Re Turbo El Con Co.	Schultz<Klein.
Re Green, (Kuper.)	Cuba Distill Co<Rice.
Dalton<Goldberg-Greenberg.	Relber<Lavison.
Tanenbaum<NY Rys.	Kennedy<Kennedy.
Levy<Levy.	Rabinlow<Rabinlow.
CNY<Becker.	Re Bohne, McLaughlin Co.
NY Sav Bk<Thomas.	Trop<Silberberg.
Harbet<Keystone Driller Co.	S E & M E Bernheimer Co<CNY.
Barton<Bedini.	May<Cort Film Corp.
Risso<Syrkin. (2.)	Luffy<Duffy.
Re Dur Eco Elec Co. (Merritt.)	Martin<Hacker.
Dressler<Beard.	Provenzano<Provenzano.
Re Taussig.	Brown<Yates & Porterfield Trading Co.
NY Public Library<McDonald.	Lindeman<Lindeman.
Momand<Landers.	Trager<Trager.
Herbert<Herbert.	Wernert<Wernert.
Blalock<Irwin.	Graham<Graham.
Brody<Freeman.	Re Phillips<Am Elec Mach Co.
Aufses<Kassel.	Caninco<Caninco.
Re Jarmulowsky.	People<Le Grand.
Lawrence<Mulry.	Lynch<Lynch.
Duryea<Tappen.	Depp<Depp.
Nieter<Prunier.	Re Man Ry<Hillebrand.
Re Kraims.	Re Hernsheim.
Moller<McMahon.	Re Titus.

PART II.—Goff, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.

PART V.—Recess.

PARTS III., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of:	David R. Heine.
Francis L. Leland.	Ann Ward.
Maria Truesdall.	Charles A. Blyth.
Wills for probate:	Joseph Solomon.
Mary Keleher.	James M. Stewart.
Robert M. Cooke.	

TRIAL TERM—(June Term)—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—(May Term)—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Amos F. Eno.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS.—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Schnitzer<Monmouth Holding Co.	Coryell<Howell.
Johnson<Thompson.	Sorg<Lachmanand.
Motor Boat Pub Co<Lamb Eng Co. (2.)	Dionysos Wine Co<Zacharopoulos.
Robertson & Sons<Spector.	Siegel<Brunstine.
Fifth Av Bldg Co<Carbondale Knitting Mills.	Klebahn<Holsten.
Sceinerman<Ranofsky.	Wagman<Berdichewsky.
Grossman<Breler.	Beatty<Rosenberg.
Fant<Leonard.	Oliva<Baldwin.
Chestnut<Greenberg.	Hauser<Schlanger.
Kanter<Aron.	MacDowell<Willis.
Hirschhorn<Ricei.	Oliva<Baldwin.
Ullman<Holtzman.	Cousins<Farmers' L & T Co.
Bay State Thread Works<Serkess.	Ginther<Shaff Bros.
	Little<Wade.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Demuth<Hellman—Clarence L Barber. U S Trust Co<Wessex Realty Co—J Sidney Bernstein. Hallub<Spiro—George E Weller. Crossin<Woolf—J Sidney Bernstein.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Rich<Conklin—Samuel S Slater. Re Weil—Meyer Mussbaum.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. — Howard<Howard—Joseph H Adams. Re Foley—John J Rooney. Re Rogers—Arthur N Giegerich. Casualty Co of Am<Meaghen—Francis W Pollock. Roche<Duffy—John H Rogan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Charles S Zuroff<Solomon Skalnik—John N Briarly.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Catherine A Winnik<Hartley Hagh—Chester J Byrnes. American Mtg Co<Fortis Realty Co—P A Gaynor.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers) — Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, July 18.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Motion calendar.

Whalen<Lynch.	People<Pimpinello.
Licktenberg<Silvern'n	

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Feintuch<Rosenberg.	Re Norton, (Winn.)
Harris<Harris.	Roman<Simons.
Giglio<Giglio.	Kane, (Cronin.)
Godzikowski<Godzikowski.	Re Lawrence Av.
Phinny<Hay. (2.)	T W Woglern<Int R T
Grausmann<Frank.	E V Woglern<same.
Home Title Ins Co<Catz.	Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Finkbeiner<Feinkbeiner.	Kaiser<Van Cott Rty.
Schroeder<Anderson.	Re Burrough Av. (Hayden.)
Mullarky<Foley.	Re Milne, (Smith.)
King<King.	Vannata<Palumbo.
	Anderson<Anderson.

Transactions.	Re Union Trust Co. (Jackson.)
City Tax Lien Co<Cull. (2.)	Mathewson<Manta.
Holde<Hebston.	Campbell<Garner.
McTigue<McTigue.	Davey<Halnes.
Teneman<Teneman.	Lisey<Hochfeld.
Sabino<Cull.	Brandt<Voorhies.
Harmaries of Oliva Oil<Hemis.	Miller<Cook.
Hogan<Carolowsky.	Macgowan<Macgowan.
Social Bldg Loan & S Trust<Relth.	Kanter<Stretcher.
Oderstein<Steinberg.	Metropolitan Ry, Fred Co. (McDermott.)

PART I.—Kelly, J.—Contested foreclosure calendar at 10 A. M.

US Title Guaranty Co<Slaverly Rty Co.

Nygaas<Slaverly Rty Co.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Roy, J. Rosenblum Co<Didimenico. Grimes<Brown.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 23,246.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH KOLARIK, Bankrupt.

Joseph Kolarik was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1916, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 12, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,451.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD M. AARONS, Bankrupt.

Edward M. Aarons was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 8, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on September 20, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,782.

Notice is given that DAVID KESSLER, individually, and DAVID KESSLER and MAX R. WILNER, copartners, bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to their creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 28, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,250.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that JOHN HOFFMAN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,257.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that MARTIN FOLEY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,362.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that CHESTER A. GUMPERT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,155.—In Bankruptcy.—ALEXANDER E. COHEN, Bankrupt.

Alexander E. Cohen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 5, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on July 27, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,300.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN SHAPIRO, Bankrupt.

Benjamin Shapiro was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 8, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on July 27, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,370.—In Bankruptcy.—RIESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Riess Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 19, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on July 27, 1916, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,791.

Notice is given that WILLIAM GREENBERGER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—23,732.

Notice is given that SAMUEL GOLDBERG, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,135.

Notice is given that NELLIE CLARK, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 16th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE

To General Unsecured Creditors of the [illegible] ...

[illegible]

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Dated July 3rd, 1916."

NOTICE

To General Unsecured Creditors of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company:

The following order, fixing the time for filing general and unsecured claims of creditors against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company and referring such claims to Special Master, Hon. George C. Hitchcock, Room 811, New National Bank of Commerce Building, 415 Pine Street, St. Louis, Missouri, was entered July 3rd, 1916, by Honorable William C. Hook, United States Circuit Judge for the Eastern Division, Eastern District of Missouri, in the Receivership Proceedings against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company:

"ORDER REFERRING CLAIMS OF CREDITORS TO SPECIAL MASTER AND FIXING TIME FOR FILING CLAIMS.

IT IS ORDERED that the holder or holders of unsecured claims or demands against said defendant, St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, and all persons (other than the holders of bonds or other obligations payable by said Railway Company and secured by mortgage or pledge of collateral, the respective trustees of mortgages or trust indentures given to secure payment of the same, and the holders of such claims as may have been approved for payment by orders herein) who claim any interest in, or lien upon any of the funds or property in possession of the Receiver of said Railway Company, are hereby required to file statements of the nature, dates of accrual and amounts of their respective claims and demands, duly verified by the oath of the person or by any officer of the corporation making such claims, with GEORGE C. HITCHCOCK, heretofore appointed Special Master in this cause, at his office, Rooms 811 to 818, New National Bank of Commerce Building, 415 Pine Street, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on or before the FIFTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1916.

Claims shall be proved on the basis of allowance of interest to August 19th, 1915, the date of the appointment of the Receiver herein, without prejudice to the right of the claimants to claim interest accruing thereafter upon the amounts found to be due to said claimants, respectively, on said 19th day of August, 1915.

Any party to this cause, said Receiver, and any party who files his claim or demand in accordance with this order, may file with said Special Master within thirty days after AUGUST 15th, 1916, an answer to any claim or demand filed with him as hereby ordered and may contest the same. All claims and demands so filed are hereby referred to said Special Master to investigate, hear proof and report thereon both as to the amounts justly owing thereon, as to any liens by which they are secured and as to the order in which they are lawfully entitled to payment. The Special Master may in his discretion hear proofs in respect of claims contested or uncontested, in the City of St. Louis or elsewhere, and shall notify all solicitors of record of the times and places of all hearings and may adjourn such hearings from time to time and from place to place. Said Special Master is hereby directed to proceed under this order with all reasonable diligence and make and file in writing his report or reports on all claims, or demands, which have been filed and presented to him, and all solicitors of record in this cause, as well as the solicitors of record for the parties presenting said claims or demands shall be notified by the Special Master, in writing, of the filing of said report or reports, and any party to this cause or holding any such claim or demand filed as aforesaid, or said Receiver, may, within twenty days from the time of the filing of any such report of the Special Master, file specific exceptions thereto. Exceptions not so filed will not be considered by the Court, and if no exceptions are filed within such twenty-day period, the report or reports shall stand confirmed. The Special Master herein shall cause that portion of this order relating to the presentation and allowance of claims to be published forthwith, once each week, for four successive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri; in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of East St. Louis, State of Illinois; in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Little Rock, State of Arkansas; in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Muskogee, State of Oklahoma; in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Monroe, State of Louisiana, and in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of New York, State of New York.

(Signed) WILLIAM C. HOOK,
United States Circuit Judge.

Dated July 3rd, 1916."

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

Bankruptcy Stock at Public Auction.
STOCK, FIXTURES AND MACHINERY OF FREEDGOOD & SWEETGALL.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
Sells by Public Auction,
On Monday, July 17th, 1916,
at 10:30 A. M.,
AT 31-35 WEST 15TH STREET,
Near 5th Ave., City.

1,500 RAINCOATS

MEN'S, BOYS', WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SINGLE AND DOUBLE TEXTURE
Also Rubberized Silk Coats and Others.

All being of the latest models and good sizes. 200 dozen rainproof hats and caps, rubberized and raw piece goods, black and white checked silks, linings, trimmings, buttons, cottons, chain hangers, notions, etc.

Large amount of desirable advance style patterns machinery.

Reece buttonhole machines with single motors; eyelet machines; 2 ballard cutting machines; cutting, cementing, folding, and pressing tables and irons; chairs, baskets, blocks, etc. Showroom and Office Fixtures. Oak partitions, wallcases, mirrors, show tables, filing cabinets, bookkeepers' desks, Mosler safe, racks, &c.

Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
Suite 2120-2126 Woolworth Bldg.
Tel. 6911-12—7004-05 Barclay. [illegible]
115-117 Spring St. Tel. [illegible] Spring.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys New Dyckman Apartment House—Elizabeth Street Sale—$323,925 for Brooklyn Property at Auction—Long Island and Westchester Buyers.

A large plot in the Dyckman section recently improved by the seller with a five-story apartment house was purchased yesterday by an investor from the Aldus Construction Company, Jacob S. Kahn President. The property includes the northeast corner of Vermilyea Avenue and 207th Street, fronting 100 feet on each thoroughfare. It is in the centre of the well-populated section of the Dyckman apartment house area.

Operators Resell Elizabeth Street Property.

Lowenfeld & Prager, operators, resold to an investing client of Jacob Finkelstein, 28 Elizabeth Street, a four-story building on a lot 25 by 57. The rear portion of the same lot, 25 by 42, was sold to the owner of the Canal Street property abutting.

This property was recently acquired by the sellers from the Kramer Realty Company, and negotiations are reported pending for the sale of the balance of the property consisting of about six lots.

Columbia Fraternity Buys Home.

The Sigma Chi Fraternity of Columbia University are reported to be the buyers of 546 West 114th Street, a four-story American basement private dwelling on a lot 20 by 100. William E. Belknap is the owner of record.

Harlem Dwelling Sold.

The three-story dwelling at 308 West 138th Street, 16 by 100, between Eighth and Edgecombe Avenues, has been sold to an investor by Meyer Levenson. The Kraslow Construction Company was the owner of record.

A Recent Buyer.

Dr. Shirley E. Sprague is the buyer of 57 West Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story private dwelling, sold last week by F. M. Secheimer.

Republican National Committee Leases Offices.

The Republican National Committee has leased two floors in the Postal Life Insurance Building Company's new building on Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Forty-third Street, now nearing completion. The lower floors in the building will be occupied by the Guaranty Trust Company. Scherick & Mendel were the brokers.

Bronx Plot Sold.

The plot, 75 by 100, on the east side of Southern Boulevard, 125 feet south of Jennings Street, has been sold to a client by Meyer Levenson.

$323,925 for Brooklyn Property.

The twenty Brooklyn parcels comprising the realty holdings of the late James D. Leary were sold in the Brooklyn Exchange Salesroom yesterday by Joseph P. Day for a total of $323,925. The highest price was obtained for the large waterfront plot on Whale Creek Canal, Greenpoint Avenue, North Henry and Provost Streets, for which $135,000 was paid.

Long Island.

A plot on Mill River Hollow Road, Oyster Bay, has been purchased by Louis Seabury Weeks through G. L. Gilsey & Co. The land is high, thickly wooded, and contains a choice building site, which will be improved by the purchaser.

In the Fourth Ward of Queens the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot, 60 by 100 feet, on Park Avenue to Fred. G. Tomlinson.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold for Mrs. M. J. Gates to Isaac S. Eshleman the dwelling located on Dusenberry Avenue, Bronxville, N. Y.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold a plot on Linden Avenue, Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, to Joseph Edman of Bryn Mawr, Yonkers.

Howell C. Perrin and Charles L. Perrin have sold for the estate of Cecilia A. Howell plot No. 16, at The Hommocks, Larchmont, N. Y., to a New Yorker, who expects to improve the property with the erection of an Italian villa. The same brokers also sold at Larchmont for Harold L. Flint the large colonial house known as Flint cottage, upon a plot 129 by 200 feet, on the west side of Larchmont Avenue, in the Manor, to Anna M. Flaherty, who gives in part payment a five-story tenement at 215 East 102d Street, New York City. The purchaser will occupy the Larchmont house as an all-year residence.

Commercial Leases.

Herbert Hecht & Co. have leased for the Hotel McAlpin the store at 48 West Thirty-fourth Street to the Stanley Photo Shop; for J. J. Meenan, as agent, the store at 28 West Thirty-fourth Street to L. E. Pierson & Co., jewelers, and for Cross & Brown Co., as agents, a store in the Strand Theatre Building to Mollie Mayers.

William H. Whiting & Co. has leased the store and basement, 13 Beekman Street, to Harry Lesser for stationery business; store, 80 Nassau Street, to Samuel Pinover; store and basement, 3 Howard Street, to Samuel Hollander; entire building, 292 and 293 South Street, to the Union Card and Paper Company.

J. B. English has leased for J. P. Knight the store and basement at 221 West Forty-ninth Street to the Gotham Cleaning and Dyeing Company.

$100,000 Private Residence.

Plans have been filed for a five-story private residence for Mrs. Catherine C. D. Rogers of Tuxedo Park, to be erected on the plot 42.2 feet front at 53 to 57 East Seventy-ninth Street, between Madison and Park Avenues. Trowbridge & Livingston are the architects, and have placed the cost at $100,000. The house will be in the Gothic type of architecture, with a limestone façade.

Realty Notes.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Donn Barber to Gilbert C. Wood the three-story dwelling at 127 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Henry Ford has signed contracts for the construction of a $100,000 building on South Broadway and Harriet Street, Yonkers. It will be a four-story steel structure, used for the distribution of supplies.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 778-780, w s, 60.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x80, ten-story apartment house; adjourned to July 20.

119th St, 308 East, s s, 120 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement; readvertised for July 20.

Monroe St, 270, s s, 50 ft w of Jackson St, 25x88.10x irregular, six-story tenement and stores; C. E. Wells, trustee, against Sigmund Leinhardt et al; De Witt, L. & D., attorneys; due on judgment, $24,319.05; taxes, &c., $968.95; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

Monroe St, 272, s s, 25 ft w of Jackson St, 25x89.7x irregular, six-story tenement and stores; G. G. Kip against same; same attorneys; due on judgment, $28,437.49; taxes, &c., $862.41; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Henry Brady.

139th St, 316 West, s s, 139 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 18x99.11, three-story dwelling; E. C. Christie against R. E. Moore et al; J. H. Banton, attorney; due on judgment, $12,944.74; taxes, &c., $561.79; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

46th St, 216 West, s s, 216.4 ft w of Broadway, 18.7x100.5, five-story building and store, leasehold; Sheriff's sale; adjourned to July 20.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Simpson St, 1,004, e s, 401.9 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x100, five-story flat; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Jennie Herrman et al; Action 1; Cary & C., attorneys; due on judgment, $31,916.79; taxes, &c., $1,296.17; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

Simpson St, 1,020, e s, 241.9 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x100, five-story flat; same against same; Action 2; same attorneys; due on judgment, $32,202.47; taxes, &c., $1,296.17; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Crotona Av, n w corner of 189th St, 90x133.2x91.8x115.1, tow-story dwelling and stable; A. A. Fowler against Joseph Tesoro et al; Richard Kelly, attorney; due on judgment, $18,628.01; taxes, &c., $1,087; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

Stebbins Av, 1,140, through to Prospect Av, 30x96.4x30x74.4, two-story and one-story houses; W. F. Mott against Solomon Weinstein et al; H. W. Gaines, attorney; due on judgment, $8,716.61; taxes, &c., $1,000; to W. W. Taylor for $10,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Washington Av, 1,586, e s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 50x109.6, three-story frame dwelling; A. K. Sturges against Marie Robinson et al; Cary & C., attorneys; due on judgment, $11,333.76; taxes &c., $274.02; to the plaintiff for $10,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Perot St, s e corner of Armand Place, 22x80, vacant; also

Perot St, 8, s s, 22 Armand Place, 42x80, two-story frame dwelling; adjourned to July 27; also

Albany Crescent, e s, 331 ft n of 231st St, 33.4x102.3; D. P. Reid against Gladys Reid, et al; F. H. Cowden, attorney; partition; to Thomas J. Totten for $2,025.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Allen St, 192, e s, 108.6 ft n of Stanton St, 22x87.6, four-story tenement and stores; George Baur against Joseph Bohnert, individually and trustee, et al.; Golmar, S. & F., attorneys; due, $3,459.90; taxes, &c., $1,325.55.

24th St, 234 East, s s, 146.11 ft w of 2d Av, 24.2x98.9, five-story tenement; French Evangelical Church against M. T. McQuaid et al.; Smith & B., attorneys; due, $17,650.35; taxes, &c., $856.79.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

131st St, 64 West, s s, 185.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; three-story dwelling; Mathew McNamara against P. E. Smith and another; T. J. Bannon, attorney; due, $7,289.84; taxes, &c., $324.64.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Brook Av, 1,514, e s, 100 ft n of 171st St, 25x100.8, four-story flat; Bridget Hayes against Samuel Blatt et al.; Hogan & R., attorneys; due, $12,470.30; taxes, &c., $1,482.30.

By George Price.

10th Av, n w corner of 4th St, 52.6x114; S. G. Litwin against M. M. Oakes et al.; J. N. Helfat, attorney; due, $1,335.28.

By Joseph & Co.

Perry Av, w s, 25 ft s of 208th St, 25x90, two-story frame dwelling; W. W. Westervelt, trustee, against Fairmount Realty Co. et al.; W. W. Westervelt, attorney; due, $5,883.37; taxes, &c., $1,301.60.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Sutton Place, s e corner of 59th St, for a one-story storage house, 25x50; New York Steam Co., 280 Madison Av, owner; A. O. Greist, 280 Madison Av, architect; cost, $2,500.

70th St, n s, 99.10 ft e of Madison Av, for a five-story dwelling, 42.2x90; Mrs. C. D. Rogers, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., owner; Trowbridge & Livingston, 527 5th Av, architects; cost, $100,000.

Grand Concourse, n e corner of 188th St, for a one-story brick store, 107x69; George Schaile, Belmont Av and Oakland Place, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Barclay Av, n s, 100 ft w of Shore Road, for a one-story frame dwelling, 18.6x55; Emily D. Platt, 102 West 130th St, owner; Edwin S. Ferry, 2,143 Ellis Av, architect; cost, $500.

Boston Road, n w corner of Wilkins Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 71x irregular; Kleban Leader, Inc., Isaac Leader, 4,014 Park Av, President, owners; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $75,000.

186th St, n s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, for a five-story tenement; Riverview Construction Co., Henry M. Bloch, President, 21 Waverley Place, owner; Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

38th St, 519 to 523 West, to a five-story warehouse; W. H. Callanan, 530 West 38th St, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

38th St, 126 East, to a three-story garage and studio; C. H. Aldrich, New Dorp, S. I., owner; Delano & Aldrich, 4 East 39th St, architects; cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BARCLAY ST, 92, s s, 41.4 ft w of Washington St, 18.6x60x irregular; Frances E. Woodbury et al. to Gordon Woodbury, Bedford, N. H., quitclaim, May 17; attorney, Frederick H. Patterson, 55 Liberty St....$1

BARCLAY ST, 92, s s, 41.4 ft w of Washington St, 18.6x60x irregular; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, and another, trustees, to Gordon Woodbury, Bedford, N. H., July 7; attorney, F. H. Patterson, 55 Liberty St....$22,600

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 67th St; Robert H. G. Murphy to No. 2 West 67th Street, Inc., 7 East 42d St, mtg $85,000, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

CONVENT AV, w s, 30.11 ft n of 143d St, 20x100, 3d Av, s e s, 25 ft s of Rose St, 25x87; Nicholas D. Kendall to Irene K. Martin, 324 Convent Av, ½ part, all title, June 3; attorney, E. J. Dunphy, 2 Rector St..$100

CONVENT AV, 356, s w corner of 145th St, 20x94; D. H. Jackson Co. to Harry H. Jackson, 1,064 Morris Av, mtg $20,000, July 12; attorneys, Goldsmith, R., M. & B., 35 Nassau St....$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 220, e s, 1,993 ft s of Houston St, 25x75, foreclosure July 6; John L. O'Brien, referee, to Commonwealth Insurance Co. of New York, 76 William St; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St...$23,500

EDGECOMBE AV, 44, e s, 19.10 ft s of 137th St, 17.6x90; Robert R. L. Clarkson to Josephine Clooney, 202 17th St, Brooklyn, mtg $8,000, all liens, June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

GRAND ST, n s, 75 ft e of Forsyth St, 25.8x87.6; Frances E. Woodbury et al. to Helen W. Seamans, 400 Park Av, quitclaim, May 17; attorney, F. H. Patterson, 55 Liberty St....$1

GRAND ST, n s, 75 ft e of Forsyth St, 25.8x87.6; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York and another, trustees of John A. McGaw, to Helen W. Seamans, 400 Park Av, July 7; attorney, Frederick H. Patterson, 55 Liberty St....$31,000

HARRISON ST, 60 and 62, n s, 75 ft e of West St, 40x75; Frances E. Woodbury to Thornton Woodbury, New London, Conn., May 17; attorney, F. H. Patterson, 55 Liberty St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, and another, trustees, to same, July 7; attorney, same....$37,200

RENWICK ST, 22 and 24, e s, 287.7 ft s of Spring St, 41x60; Ada Van Tassel Billington to 230 West Seventieth Street Co., 30 East 42d St, July 12; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315, e s, 43.10 ft s of 104th St, 21x100; Robert L. Moffett to Ada Van Tassel Billington, 42 East 63d St, all liens, June 16; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.$500

SAME PROPERTY; Ada Van Tassel Billington to 230 West Seventieth Street Co., 30 East 42d St, all liens, July 12; attorney, same....$100

WARREN ST, 114, n s, 69.7 ft w of Washington St, 23x76.8; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, and another, trustees, to Frances E. Woodbury, 23 West 49th St, July 7; attorney, Frederick H. Patterson, 55 Liberty St....$25,000

SAME PROPERTY; Helen W. Seamans et al. to same, quitclaim, March 17; attorney, same....$1

WARREN ST, 69, s s, 25x75; Helen W. Seamans et al. to Frances E. Woodbury, 23 West 49th St, quitclaim, May 17; attorney, Frederick H. Patterson, 55 Liberty St....$1

WARREN ST, 69, s s, 25x75; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, and another, trustees of John A. McGaw, to Frances E. Woodbury, 23 West 49th St, July 7; attorney, Frederick H. Patterson, 55 Liberty St....$34,600

1ST AV, 223, w s, 48.3 ft n of 13th St, 20x80; 1st Av, 225, w s, 63.3 ft n of 13th St, 20x80; 1st Av, 227, w s, 83.3 ft n of 13th St, 20x80; Isaac Steigerwald to Ahl Co., Inc., 25 Forth Washington Av, mtg $37,500, July 6; attorneys, Weschler & Kohn, 42 Broadway....$1

24TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 18.6x48.9x18.6x45; Laura M. Moore et al to 311 West 24th Street Corporation, 191 9th Av, July 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$500

24TH ST, 313 West, rear of 311 West 24th St, n s, 168.6 ft w of 8th Av, runs w 18.6x n 98.9x e 37x s 58.9x w 19.0x s 43.9 to beginning; Lillian B. Gardner to 311 West 24th Street Corporation, 191 9th Av, mtg $7,590, July 6; attorney, same....$500

30TH ST, 246 East, s s, 82.6 ft w of 2d Av, 17.6x88.5; Amelia C. Meyer, executrix of William Sager, to Belle Johnston, 722 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $2,300, July 10; attorney, Charles E. Healy, 2 Rector St....$100

39TH ST, s s, 465 ft w of 11th Av, 135x98.9; John J. Shea, 118 8th St, Elmhurst, L. I., to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$125,000

64TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; D. H. Jackson Co. to Harry H. Jackson, 1,064 Morris Av, mtg $16,000, July 12; attorneys, Goldsmith, R., M. & B., 35 Nassau St....$1

70TH ST, s s, 291.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 66.8x100.5; 230 West Seventieth Street Co. to Ada Van Tassel Billington, 42 East 63d St, mtg $205,000, b. and s., July 12; attorney, Robert L. Moffett, 52 William St..$100

83D ST, 508 East, s s, 148 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Rose C. and Otto Peters, Lake Hopatcong, N. J., to Bertha Peters, 508 East 83d St, mtg $10,500, undivided right, title, and interest, July 7; address, George A. Kues, 491 East 140th St....$3,500

89TH ST, 420 East, s s, 230.11 ft e of 1st Av, 24.11x100.8; Lillie Mardorf to Mina Mardorf, 819 Union St, West Hoboken, N. J., mtg $16,000, July 10; attorney, Otto Rieg, 2 Rector St....$1

117TH ST, s s, 194 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Acadia Realty Co. to Nathan Abrahams, 1,261 Madison Av, and another, mtg $19,500, all liens, July 11; attorney, Leon Forst, 135 Broadway....$1

117TH ST, 416 East, s s, 194 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Nathan Abrahams and another to Acadia Realty Co., 473 4th Av, mtg $19,500, July 7; attorney, Leon Forst, 135 Broadway....$1

118TH ST, 403 East, n s, 66 ft e of 1st Av, 28x50.5, foreclosure June 19; Joseph R. Truesdale, referee, to Lucy A. Rogers, 131 West 15th St, July 12; attorney, William J. Canary, 2 Rector St....$9,500

119TH ST, 126 West, s s, 405 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Aldus Construction Co. to Mary McPartland, 220 77th St, Brooklyn, June 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary McPartland to Maria White, 63 East 128th St, mtg $8,000, July 8; attorney, same....$100

122D ST, 100 West, n s, 187 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11; Leo Leventrit, referee, to Mary Kelly, 1,919 7th Av, foreclosure and transfer, May 31, 1916; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$11,000

128TH ST, 63 East, n s, 165 ft w of Park Av, 16.8x99.11; Maria White to Mary McPartland, 220 77th St, Brooklyn, mtg $12,000, July 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

128TH ST, 218 West, s s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 33.4x99.11; Allaire Realty Co. to Alberta W. Leighton, Quaker Hill, N. Y., b. and s., all liens, July 10; attorney, Henry T. Tifft, 15 William St....$1

141ST ST, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 56.3x88.1x irregular; Benenson Realty Co. to Monmouth Holding Co., 149 Broadway, mtg $7,500, all liens, July 10; attorney, Louis Stitzel, 149 Broadway....$1

146TH ST, 202 to 212 West, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 120x99.11; Cooper Realty Co. to Hopkins Holding Co., 26 Exchange Place, all liens, July 13; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BEACH AV, w s, 50 ft s of Lexington Av, 50x100; Mary A. Darby to Thomas Darby, March 24, 1909; attorney, Charles E. Kelley, 203 Broadway....$1

CHATTERTON AV, n s, 430 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; Katie Reichwein to Joseph Sporakowski, 2,129 Chatterton Av, July 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Sporakowski to William E. Mason, 416 East 160th St, mtg $4,600, July 12; attorney, same....$100

CEDAR AV, e s, 225.11 ft s of 177th St, 16.3x102 to Sedgwick Av x18.8x111.3; Helen J. Miller to Macon Land Corp., 60 Wall St, July 11; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St..$1

FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, w s, s ½ of Lot 71, map of William O. Giles, 25x—x23.9x116.3; also Morris Av, e s, 310 ft n of 165th St, 20x95; Anna Jackson to Daniel H. Jackson, 1,064 Morris Av, mtg $8,500, July 5; attorneys, Goldsmith, R., M. & B., 35 Nassau St....$1

HAMMOND AV, w s, 275 ft n of Gleason Av, 25x100; Chas. H. Lockwood to Smith Williamson, White Plains, N. Y., mtg $4,000, June 23; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alex Av....$100

HOE AV, s w corner of 173d St, 55x100; also Hoe Av, w s, 55 ft s of 173d St, 75x190; Samuel Goldberg to 1,503 Hoe Avenue Realty Corp., 299 Broadway, April 6; attorneys, Hirschman & W., 299 Broadway..$100

JEROME AV, w s, 262.7 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 114.1x100x113.7x100; August Kuhn to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $14,000, July 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LAFAYETTE AV, n w s, 229.3, n e Whitlock Av, runs n 227.1x w 10x n 25x w 65x s 324.9 to avenue x n e 104.4; Henry J. Hemmens to New York Edison Co., 55 Duane St; March 3, 1913; attorney, New York Edison Co., 124 East 15th St....$1

LACONIA AV, centre line, at centre line of 227th St, x— to 224x irregular; City Real Estate Co. to Sound Realty Co., 128 Broadway, July 10; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$1

LORILLARD PLACE, w s, 83.10 ft s of 187th St, 41.9x90; Matthew W. Del Gaudio to John Cipriani, Dutchess Junction, N. Y., July 11; attorney, William J. Molinari, 260 Pacific St, Brooklyn....$1

LOTS 1 TO 3, same map; same to Louis Kennedy, 433 West End Av., July 12; attorney, same....$100

LOT 7, same map; same to Lawrence H. Schmehl, 2,170 Hughes Av., July 12; attorney, same....$100

LOTS 9 to 14, map part Schieffelin Estate; Sound Realty Co., to Frederick W. Trumpler, 681 East 221st St., July 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 11, Block 2,821, tax map; Thomas M. Turley, referee, to Louise C. Woolf, 1,558 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, April 25; attorney, George C. Woolf, 5 Beekman St....$1,450

LOTS 16 and 25, same map; same to Stredwick Membhard, 141 West 98th St, July 12; attorney, same....$100

LOTS 17 AND 18, same map; same to William L. McDonald, 876 East 224th St, July 12; attorney, same....$100

LOT 15, Block 39, map of Morris Park; David Ledner to Samuel D. Mott, 253 Madison Av; attorney, J. Schwartz, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn....$100

LOTS 22 to 24, same map; same to Moses Israel, 1,892 Third Av., July 12; attorney, same....$100

LOTS 474 and 475, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Max Raff to Samuel Sickerman, 598 Gates Av, Brooklyn, mtg $1,500, July 3; attorney, C. H. Eisenberg, 32 Court St, Brooklyn....$1

PARK AV WEST, n w corner of 189th St, 60.11x irregular; Henry J. Hemmens to New York Edison Co., 124 East 15th St, July 26, 1906; attorney, New York Edison Co., 124 East 15th St.

STEBBINS AV, e s, 538.4 ft n of 165th St, 25x142.3x25.9x135.11; John J. Egan to Rudolph Hilgeman, 1,102 Stebbins Av, July 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

TREMONT AV, n e corner of Monterey Av, 52.9x104.10x50x121.6; Henry J. Hemmens to New York Edison Co., 130 East 15th St, mtg $30,000, April 29; attorney, New York Edison Co., 130 East 15th St....$1

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 197th St, 100x100; Nina H. Stein et al., executors, to 197th Street Corporation, 135 Broadway, June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 105.5 ft w of Eagle Av, 16.1x94x16.1x90.9; Benjamin Mordecai to Samuel E. Jacobs, 560 West 181st St, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 67th St, 25.1x100, May 11; 210 West 67th St, Inc., to Robert H. G. Murphy, 812 Clinton Av, Brooklyn, due May 1, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$85,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 189, w s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, June 30; Julius B. Fox, Jersey City, N. J., to George L. Twigg, 76 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, due May 21, 1925, interest as per bond; attorneys, Crocker & Wickes, 5 Nassau St....$1,100

EDGECOMB AV, 44, e s, 19.10 ft s of 137th St, 17.6x90, June 30; Josephine Clooney to Robert R. Clasoon, Clermont, N. Y., et al, due July 12, 1921; attorney, Edward de P. Livingston, 156 Broadway....$7,000

SAME PROPERTY, and date; same to same, due July 12, 1919; attorney, same....$1,000

PARK AV, 941 and 943, n e corner of 81st St, 34.8x80, July 12; Gisela Humphrys to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, due July 1, 1919, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St...$5,000

WEST END AV, n w corner 101st St, 75.11x100; Lexington Av, w s, 84.2 ft s of 72d St, 18x60, 12-105 parts, July 11; Robert J. Walsh to Julius Nahm, 628 West 114th St, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry C. De Witt, 289 Broadway....$500

1ST AV, 223, w s, 43.3 ft n of 13th St, 20x80; 1st Av, 225, w s, 63.3 ft n of 13th St, 20x80; 1st Av, 227, w s, 83.3 ft n of 13th St, 20x80, July 6; Ahl Co., Inc., to Isaac Steigerwald, 170 West 73d St, due Jan. 5, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway....$2,500

69TH ST, 346 and 348 East, s s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 33.4x77.4, with easement and right of way over 344 East 69th St, June 14; First Magyar Reformed Church in City of New York to McDermott & Hanigan, Inc., 103 Park Av, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $11,000; attorneys, Katz & S., 120 Broadway....$5,895

72D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x102.2, July 11; Peter J. Peterson, Perth Amboy, N. J., to Prospect Investing Co., at Purchase, N. Y., 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Stephen W. Collins, 63 Wall St....$5,000

83D ST, 508 East, s s, 148 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2, July 12; Bertha Peters to Mary F. Ewert, 190 Penn St, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Kues, 491 East 140th St....$3,500

90TH ST, 2 West, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.8, July 12; Mary A. Heydecker to Lester Tallman, 317 West 121st St, due Oct. 1, 1916, without interest, prior mtg $28,500; attorneys, Wasservogel & M., 120 Broadway....$2,000

102D ST, 7 West, n s, 154 ft w of Central Park West, 27x100.11, July 10; Thomas Blake to Richard Grant, 96 10th Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Henry W. Schutt, 30 Church St....$3,500

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 25.6x100.11, July 12; Moses Goldman to Isaac Goldman, 17 East 95th St, due July 1, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $18,250; attorney, Abraham Stern, 31 Nassau St....$4,000

119TH ST, 126 West, s s, 405 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11, July 8; Mary McPartland to Alonzo G. McLaughlin, 220 77th St, Brooklyn, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

122D ST, n s, 187 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11, July 13; Mary Kelly to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years; address, 135 Broadway....$8,000

Bronx.

ECHO PLACE, s s, 345.8 ft w of Anthony Av, 27x100; Mary K. Owen to Edward F. Hurd, 1,853 Anthony Av, July 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

LOT 1, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Isabella Wade to New York Edison Savings and Loan Association, 130 East 15th St, July 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$3,100

LOT 16, same map; same to same, July 12, 3 years; attorneys, same....$647

LOT 25, same map; Stredwick Nembhard to same, July 12, 3 years; attorneys, same.$525

LOTS 17 and 18, same map; William L. McDonald to same, July 12, 3 years; attorneys, same....$857

LOTS 22 to 24, map of part of Schieffelin estate; Moses Israel to Sound Realty Co., 1,281 Broadway, July 12, 3 years; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$1,295

NELSON AV, 1,272, e s, 35.2x107.2; Katharine Weber to August Wilks, 156 Union Place, prior mtg $25,000, July 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

STEBBINS AV, w s, 538.4 ft n of 165th St, 25.9x142.3; Rudolph Hegeman to John J. Eagan, 154 East 49th St, July 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

1ST ST, n w side, at n e corner of lot 22, map of John Cromwell, 25x96.4; also Briggs Av, w s, at n s of land of Catherine Wingrove, runs w to 1st Av x 25x e to Briggs Av x n to beginning; Catherine Wingrove to David R. McKee and another, 2,104 Vyse Av, July 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,200

181ST ST, s s, 98 ft w of Hughes Av, 17.2x96.2; John L. Biggio to Andro Poggi, 19 Union St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $3,000, Oct. 5, 1915, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Andro Poggi, 19 Union St, Brooklyn....$500

183D ST, s s, 116 ft w of Bathgate Av, 16x92; Edw. Emden to Railroad Co-operative B. and L. Asso., 103 Park Row, July 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 103 Park Row....$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

CANNON ST, 112-114, all; Moses Zimmerman to S. W. & W. Amusement Co., 259 2d St, 21 years, from Nov. 10, 1916; attorney, Louis Halle, 140 Nassau St...$4,500

21ST ST, 22 East, store and part basement; Bertfield Realty Co. to Samuel and Max Wilder, 40 West 18th St, from July 1, 1916, to Jan. 31, 1925; attorneys, Hyams & Hyams, 32 Broadway....$1,500 to $2,000

125TH ST, 112 West, store and basement; Byron L. Strasburger et al, executors, &c., to Rice & Hutchins, 14 High St, Boston, Mass, 10 years, from May 1, 1916....$5,000

125TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 50x99.11x irregular, all; 233-235 West 125th Street Corporation to Marlow Amusement Corporation, 1,495 Broadway, 20 years, from Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, Elek. J. Ludvigh, 31 Nassau St....$50,000

Bronx.

HOFFMAN ST, 2,501 to 2,509, all; Pinnicle Realty Co., Inc., to Giacomo La Greca, 2,501 Hoffman St., 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Giacomo La Greca, 2,501 Hoffman St....$9,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 34 and 36; Mansfield & Sleff against Joseph Lieberman, owner; Moses Greenbaum, contractor...$267

WASHINGTON ST, 1 and 1½; Louis Sachs et al. against John Booras, lessee and contractor; Edward F. Searles, owner....$710

9TH AV, 473; H. Hurwitz Co., Inc., against Sarah E. Martin, owner; W. G. Clark, Inc., contractor....$243

71ST ST, 267 West; same against Gertrude A. Evans or Price, owner; W. G. Clark, Inc., contractor....$28

125TH ST, 523 West; Peter B. Riley against Constance Gaulocher, owner and contractor, $1,836

173D ST, 555 West; Meyer D. Lundin against Reed Realty Co., owner, renewal....$780

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,632; Harry Pinkowitz against John Diehl, owner and contractor.$71

WEBSTER AV, 2,597; Joseph Manzaro against Joseph Albus, owner; Jacob Keller, contractor....$66

WEBSTER AV, 2,597; Antonio Rizetta against Joseph Albus, owner; Jacob Keller, contractor....$30

WEBSTER AV, 2,597; James Muto against Joseph Albus, owner; Jacob Keller, contractor....$36

BUILDING BOOM OF 1916.

84 Cities Show $72,304,257 in Plans Filed Last Month.

Dun's compilation of building plans for June shows no decrease in structural work on account of the high price of materials. In eighty-four leading cities June permits called for the expenditure of $72,304,257, an increase of 25.8 per cent. as compared with the same month a year ago. While there is a falling off of about $559,000 in Brooklyn and of $368,000 in Queens, these losses are far more than offset by gains of $2,836,000, $968,000, and $207,000, respectively, in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond, so that the aggregate for the entire city is 29.2 per cent. larger than in June, 1915.

Reports from the cities outside New York reflect considerable activity in practically every section of the country, the eighty-three centres that are included in the statement reporting permits taken out to the estimated value of $58,662,000, a gain over last year of 24.8 per cent. There are fifty-one cities which show improvement, as against thirty-two where more or less falling off appears, and as regards the latter it is noticeable that in very few instances are the losses at all pronounced, the largest being Pittsburgh, $272,000; Rochester, $307,000; St. Louis, $246,000, and Trenton, $200,000. In contrast to the contraction at these points substantial improvement appears at numerous centres, notably Buffalo, with a gain of approximately $521,000; Chicago, $3,437,000; Cleveland, $364,000; Detroit, $2,272,000; Grand Rapids, $244,000; Indianapolis, $253,000; Minneapolis, $336,000, Newark, $537,000; New Orleans, $335,000; Philadelphia, $1,273,000; Hartford, $352,000; Portland, Ore., $523,000; Sioux City, $376,000; Springfield, Mass., $447,000, and Worcester, $312,000.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 4th Av, 26th and 27th Sts, block, &c.; New York Life Insurance Co. against F. & D. Co. et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Hubbell.

PIKE ST, 64; Citizens Savings Bank against May I. Doyle et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Beall & Rogers.

11TH AV, s e corner of 52d St, 19.3x64; Henry L. Dyer against Dora Maas et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Townsend & Guiterman.

28TH ST, 159 West; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Realty Co. et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

51ST ST, s w corner of Beekman Pl, 25x84; Frederic D. Weekes against Farmers Loan and Trust Co., trustee, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Weekes Bros.

Bronx.

LOTS 2, 3, 4, 5, 24, 25, 26, and 27, map of Cebrie Park, 24th Ward; Lots 253, 254, 255, 279, and 280, map of 370 choice lots known as the McGraw estate; beginning at a point on n s of road leading from New York to Boston, adjoining land now or late of A. Atnow, 195x450.6; Hugh D. Smyth against Bridget M. Jones et al., partition suit; attorneys, Murtha & Hanson.

LOT 358, part of map of Inwood; Adolphine M. C. Quattlander against Fredericka Kraus et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Eisner.

161ST ST, n e corner of Morris Av, 100x123; Atlantic Dock Co. against Emily T. Cavanagh et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cullen & Dykman.

146TH ST, s w corner of Leggett Av, 50x100; Mary Mitchell against Johanna Hogan et al., partition suit; attorney, J. F. Conran.

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EVERY IMPROVEMENT
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Belle Harbor, N. Y. City

On the Rockaway Coast

55 OCEAN FRONT LOTS

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32 INLAND LOTS

60% on Mortgages. Title Policies Free.

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HENRY C. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION on

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AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

ON THE PREMISES

by Peremptory Order of E. P. Earle, Esq.

18 ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE LOTS

ON THE Boulevard, Franklin and Stevens Streets and Valuable Water Front Tract in

ASTORIA, L. I. CITY

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Eighteen Lots are the unsold portion of the Homestead and adjoining property of the late Joseph Larocque. Are in the most select Residence Section of Astoria and are admirably adapted for Private Dwellings or High Class Apartment Houses, within a block of trolley lines to all points and 5 minutes' walk from ferry to 92d Street, Manhattan.

The Water Front Tract has a valuable frontage of 100 feet on the northerly side of the Boulevard and extends about 600 feet to the bulkhead line in the East River and contains a Large House and Stables, a most desirable site for a manufactory or any business requiring Water Transportation Facilities.

70 per cent. can remain on mortgage.

Maps and particulars of the owner, 165 Broadway, N. Y. City, and the Auctioneer, 152 Fulton Avenue, L. I. City.

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JULY 18

New Law Apartment Houses, with stores. In fine condition. One block from new Lexington Av. Subway Station at Hunt's Point Av. and two blocks from Simpson St. Subway Station.

For Particulars and Booklet Apply

Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, 31 Nassau St. A. Arent Co., Agents, 1018 E. 163 St.

J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer,

Supreme Court Partition Sale

UNDER DIRECTION OF John J. Hynes, Esq., Referee,

15—Choice Bronx Lots—15

AT CLASON'S POINT

Some with Riparian Rights.

LAWRENCE, PATTERSON & BEACH AVS.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE.

Tomorrow, July 15, 1916,

ON THE PREMISES

COMMENCING AT 2 P. M.

LIBERAL TERMS—TITLE POLICIES FREE. SEND FOR BOOKLET—GIVING INTERESTING FACTS—TO

TAUSCH & HAMILTON,

Attorneys for Plaintiff, 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$6,250

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large HOLLOW TILE GARAGE. parked street only 2 minutes'

Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

EDGEWATER, N. J.

Old factory and several sites. Workingmen's homes; also unrestricted building plots 40x100. Directly opposite and facing Riverside Drive. $900. Easy payments.

MORSEMERE, N. J.

Unrestricted lots 25x100; close to depot, block to trolleys. $150 to $300 per lot. BUNGALOW, 5 rooms, bath, steam heat and all imp'ts. Plot 50x100. $3,800. Easy terms.

FORT LEE, N. J.

Acreage. $1,000 to $3,000 per acre.

GRANTWOOD, N. J.

Brick dwelling, 7 rooms, tile bath, parquet floors; every appointment. Only $4,500; $500 cash required.

Call and see us. We have many other bargains.

REID & LOWERY PALISADE, N. J. Tel. 850 Cliffside.

WATER WITCH CLUB.

Highlands of Navesink, N. J.

A restricted colony, situated on wooded hill, overlooking New York Bay and ocean; attractively furnished cottages, reduced rentals for season; 1 hour and 20 minutes via Sandy Hook route. C. Poillon, 99 John St. Phone John 936.

AT COST NEW DUTCH COLONIAL HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.

Garage; spacious shady grounds; unsurpassed marine view; on Ocean Boulevard, Atlantic Highlands, N. J. $1,000 takes title; will rent. Photo. NAVESINK PARK CO., 280 B'way, N. Y. City.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

THE Finest Residence IN Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE

New, never occupied, beautiful location; modern and every appointment the finest. Must be seen to be appreciated. Actual cost $250,000. Price $150,000. In perfect condition, as if it had been finished yesterday. 30 acres of land with orchards and shade trees.

FRED F. BLANCHARD, 10 Post Office Sq., Boston, Mass.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AUCTION SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.

Whittaker Estate, consisting of 6.284 acres, situated on North Street, on road to Greenwich Country Club; handsome Colonial residence of 18 rooms, pipe organ, art gallery, 5 bathrooms; large garage, stable, greenhouse and other outbuildings. Cost to complete $160,000.

To be Sold Saturday, July 15th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises.

For booklet and other particulars apply to

THOMAS N. COOKE, AUCTIONEER,

Smith Bldg. Tel. 430. Greenwich, Conn.

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

Farms, Country Homes, &c., for sale or rent; rentals, furnished or unfurnished; prices reasonable.

THADDEUS CRANE, Ridgefield, Conn. Phone No. 1.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A MANSION IN NEW YORK CITY

at University Ave. and 176th St. Spacious grounds. Exceptionally desirable location.

MANHATTAN LEASING COMPANY, 149 CHURCH ST.

NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

WEST END SECTION.

Modern house with 9 bedrooms, 4 baths, for rent to November 1st, beautifully furnished and ready for occupancy, 50 miles out, 70 trains daily, 2 blocks from ocean, overlooking lake. No reasonable offer refused.

HENRY M. FITCH

Tel. 2582 Cortlandt 200 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Wholesalers—Hotel Supplymen, Etc.

LARGE STORE 634 9th Avenue, betw. 44th & 45th Sts. In heart of middle West Side. Especially fine show windows. Abundant trade in neighborhood. Suitable any business. Apply $115

HENRY WACKER 362 W. 45TH ST. Bryant 446.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.

2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY) C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

THE HILLCREST

430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths

Rents $1,500 to $1,800 Parlors......18x23 Dining Rooms......19x19 Bedrooms......14x16

6-8 ROOM APARTMENTS ROXBOROUGH

N. W. Corner Broadway & 92d St.

LEWIS B. PRESTON, Inc., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cort. 7475.

9, 10, 11 Room Apartments

$1,600 to $2,700 per annum

495 West End Avenue

(Southwest corner 84th Street)

Real Estate

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE, $2,000 CASH, 146 West 121st, private house, four-story basement, 11 rooms, parquet floors, electricity, 2 baths; subject mortgage three years, $15,000, 5%. Particulars Joseph Michael, 115 Broadway.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

ADJOINING PROSPECT PARK, 2-family brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths, 2 furnaces, good transit, $5,400; little cash; balance as rent. Full particulars, Ruckert, 45 Willoughby St.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate, Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Swell lakeside home; fine location; modern 7-room house with every up-to-date improvement; front and back porch; full cellar; all large, airy, light rooms; ½ block from trolley and few minutes from R. R. station; beautiful lake; only 20 minutes out; perfect title; $300 cash, balance easy. Fisher, Box 226 Times Downtown.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS. 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Attractively furnished house, below 96th St.; 8 months from Oct. 1. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av.

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER." New York Office, 101 Park Av.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

GREENACRES.—Three minutes from station; new stucco house; four master bedrooms, three servants' rooms; garage; four baths; sale or rent; possession at once. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

SCARSDALE.—Six-room home, 50x100; ten minutes' walk from station; $4,500; $750 cash; new; possession at once. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Pretty 5-room bungalow, 1 block from bathing beach and harbor; large living room, panelled walls, open fireplace, airy, light dining room, beamed ceiling, modern kitchen, 2 beautiful, large bedrooms with connecting bath; steam heat; veranda full width of house; will decorate interior to suit owner's taste; makes ideal year-round home; few blocks from trolley; only $250 cash and $18 monthly. "Water Front Bungalow," Box 123 Downtown.

Beautiful 5-room bungalow; large, airy bedrooms, with connecting bath; artistic living and dining rooms; paneled walls, beamed ceilings; open tapestry brick fireplace; hardwood finish; electric light, heat, and modern kitchen; extra large porch with a fine view of country; large garden plot; near depot and harbor; owner cannot occupy; will sacrifice for $200 cash and $18 monthly to quick buyer. Finch, Box 200 Times Downtown.

Semi-bungalows and cottages, 30 minutes out; all improvements; high, healthy; particularly adapted for children; good school, churches, &c.; $4,900 to $6,500; easy terms. QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway, New York. Telephone 3876 Cortlandt.

Ocean bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; ½ block from private bathing beach; yacht club and boat anchorage; restricted location, with a fine view of ocean and bay; beautiful house with every modern improvement; garden plot; makes ideal year-around home; price $2,850; small amount down, balance like rent. C. Meyer, 243 West 34th St.

Cozy little chicken farm, with 6-room cottage, poultry house, etc., soil all cultivated; ready to move in; near harbor, trolley, and town of 10,000, where there is a demand for poultry, eggs, and farm products; small amount down and $12 monthly to responsible party. Kuch, Box 192 Downtown.

$12 monthly buys my cosy chicken farm, with 6-room house; enough ground for poultry, vegetables, &c.; near large towns which afford a ready market for all products; best of soil; will sell for a small amount down to a responsible party. B. Doncourt, 243 West 34th St.

Owner wishes to dispose of fine little farm with a 6-room house, barn, etc., room for chickens; garage, lawn, paths, shrubs, all fenced in; cannot occupy; will sell for $300 down and balance easy to reliable family; healthy location. B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Will sell a plot of choice waterfront lots, Atlantic Ocean property, 50 minutes by electric trains from heart of city; restricted community; no assessments; very low prices; terms. P. G. Hough, Room 509, Century Bldg., N. Y. C.

MANHATTAN BEACH ESTATES. LOTS 9, 10, 11, BLOCK 18, EAST SIDE OF DOVER ST., NEAR BAY, FOR SALE, REASONABLE; TERMS TO SUIT. EDWARD MAAG, 46 WEST 23D.

Want to sell my cosey 6-room house, with a nice, large garden plot, for $100 down and $12 monthly; near city and trolley; right price to good party. B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

WATERFRONT SITES, 30 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; city conveniences; no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1,111, 51 Chambers St., New York.

At Plandome, on Manhasset Bay, eight-room house, all improvements; garage, boating, bathing; immediate possession. Manhasset 302M.

Long Island acreage for sale. Address X. Y., 179 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, and 3 baths; $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

So. Orange.—Beautiful new Colonial home, 9 rooms, 2 baths; every imp't; large plot, $9,850. Terms. T. Orben, 786 Broad, Newark.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av., Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 3 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 855 Times Downtown.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, COUNTRY PROPERTY, 546 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

We specialize in Bergen County Titles. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Choice locations on Cape Cod for Summer homes; salt water; lake frontage and inland locations; 3 to 10 acre tracts. THE HOMESTEAD TRUST, Trustees, S. D. Hannah, Buzzards Bay, Mass. H. K. Hannah, West Bay Inn, Osterville, Mass.

Real Estate Wanted.

Let us rent your offices, lofts, stores. Realty Sub-Leasing Co., 220 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 6551.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage in Newark, Essex, Hudson, Bergen, and Morris Counties. Frank B. Frear, Kinney Building, Newark, N. J.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

Summer Homes

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

For rent, Edgemere, L. I., 30 minutes from city, near depot, 3 minutes from ocean or bay, completely furnished cottage, 6 bedrooms, ready for immediate occupancy; gas, electric light, gas and coal ranges, bath, &c. Apply L. J. Ovens, 498 Broadway.

For rent, furnished, 8 rooms, bath; lavatory, sleeping porch, sun parlor, large porch, screens, awnings; $125 month; no children. 34 Longview Av., White Plains, N. Y.

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND. Beautiful cottage, directly at ocean; July, August, September, October, $900. Shuman, care of Gilman, 19 West 46th.

Two lovely country homes on shore Highland Lake; healthful, modern; electricity, bath, &c.; nine rooms, $250; six, $175 season. Mrs. F. Fortier, Winsted, Conn.

Camden, on the coast of Maine; fully furnished; attractive cottage on Dillingham Point, near the water; moderate rent. E. L. Dillingham, 599 5th Av.

Charming seven-room studio house, beautifully located; 12 minutes from station, Lawrence Park. Chas. Knight, Bronxville, N. Y.

Park Garden, Hollis.—Partly furnished house, in fine location; $60 month. Owner, A 16 Times.

UP-TO-DATE ILLUSTRATIONS.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains pictures from all war fronts. Best illustrated magazine. 10 cents; $5 a year. Bound volumes of ten numbers, by mail, for $1. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—It is somewhat cooler over the northern tier of States from the lake region eastward, and temperatures are still moderate in the Southeast. Over the remainder of the country high temperatures continued, but with temporary moderation from thunder showers from the Missouri Valley eastward to the Atlantic. Local thunder showers also continued in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. Elsewhere the weather was generally fair.

Showers will occur Friday in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and Tennessee, followed by generally fair weather Saturday. In the Middle Atlantic States and New England the weather will be partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, with occasional thunder showers. In the lake region the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

A disturbance of considerable intensity from the South Atlantic is near the southern South Carolina Coast. It has caused some high winds on the South Atlantic Coast with a maximum of sixty-four miles an hour from the northeast at Charleston. Storm warnings were hoisted Thursday morning, and at 7 P. M. were changed to hurricane warnings from Tybee Island, Ga., to Georgetown, S. C.

The tropical disturbance noted Wednesday morning is still beyond definite description, but late afternoon reports indicate that it was near or over the Mona Passage. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville to Fortress Monroe.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate north and northeast, with fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh north and northeast showers; South Atlantic Coast, strong and shifting, except moderate off the Florida Coast, with showers.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, with showers southeast portion.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Friday, showers at night or Saturday.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably occasional thunder showers.

Western New York and Northern New England—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably occasional showers.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	64	76	4 P. M.	77	72
6 A. M.	62	74	6 P. M.	69	72
9 A. M.	70	81	9 P. M.	68	70
12 M.	78	87	11 P. M.	68	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 79; for the corresponding date last year it was 71; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 78; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 88 degrees at 2:20 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 8:15 P. M. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 95 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.95 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.
12:30—154 W. 68 St.; Joseph Krapp....Slight
1:25—330 W. 37 St.; Paul Martins....Slight
1:50—170 W. 74 St.; Hotel Berkley..Slight
10:00—30 E. Houston St.; S. Goldberg.Slight
P. M.
1:45—116 W. 120 St.; Alfred Spitz....Slight
2:55—650 E. 228 St.; Edith Tiffen.....Slight
3:25—2,774 8 Av.; David Kestenbaum..Slight
4:00—Bronx River, south of Westchester Av.; Frederick Snyder..........$350
6:05—155 Leonard St.; Yates Drug Co..Slight
6:10—1,033 Hoe Av.; Julius Weinberg.Slight
6:35—Barclay St. & W. B'way, Degnon Construction Co.............None
9:05—135 Eldridge St.; S. Ross..........Slight
10:10—518 E. 133 St.; Heiss & Gans....Slight
10:50—3-5 Lawrence St.; (auto,) Empire Carrying Corp'n ....Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments—From 40 to 18, 30 days, from 4 P. M., July 14: Patrol. M. J. Connelly, W. C. S. McDonald, J. F. Boylan, W. J. Cummings, P. C. Becker.

Assigned to bicycle duty, 40, 50 days, from 4 P. M., July 14: F. C. Kelly, J. P. Boyle, J. P. Roche, A. J. Quevedo, H. W. Bendt, W. F. Barry, C. J. Walters, J. Walsh, M. Maxwell, F. J. Maulick, T. P. Healy, J. K. Trimble, J. A. Gonden, J. J. White, C. A. Hess, E. Larkin, P. J. Finnegan, N. Gibbons, A. Gamble, C. F. Weiss, J. A. Wall, J. O'Neill, J. E. Ackerman, E. J. Heffron, W. J. McCaffrey, J. A. McLaughlin, J. R. Cahill, G. J. Braendly, J. G. Beatty, G. Vollmar.

From precincts indicated to Training School, 30 days, from 8 A. M., July 14: H. C. Linker, 22; G. J. Duggan, 26; J. P. Brilla, Jr., 65; C. Schroeter, 23; A. Bartheld, 36.

To 1 I. D., from commands indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, from 4 P. M., July 14: W. F. Kiernan, 16; V. Standing, 16; W. J. Gallagher, 25; L. Hrbek, 29; F. Drum, 61; J. O'Connor, 143; D. J. O'Leary, 143; F. Snyder, 167; F. T. Hochwald, 167; J. P. Shea, 172; J. Connors, Traffic A.

To 6 I. D., from precs. indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, from 8 A. M., July 14: T. E. Carmody, 5; J. Gorman, 13; L. Nannery, 35; T. Collins, 36; E. Gross, 36; A. Hanover, 36; F. J. Oberle, 163; C. Boldeman, 164; C. Lang, 167; J. J. Duffy, 172; J. W. Brierton, 278.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. P. Finnegan, 18, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 16; T. J. McCartney, 26, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 15; T. Dugan, 29, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 29; J. W. Pender, 29, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 15; J. P. Harron, 152, 4 days, 12:01 A. M., July 14; J. Ehrhardt, 285, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 16.

Sick leave: Sergt. M. A. Wall, 12, 14 days, 8 A. M. July 30.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. M. Imbriale, 6, 11:10 P. M. June 28, to 12 P. M. July 5; P. J. Gettings, 18, noon June 2, to 12 P. M. July 1; E. A. Cooke, 35, 10:15 P. M. June 29, to noon July 7; H. T. McNiece, 43, 8:40 P. M. June 9, to 12 P. M. July 1; C. J. Cahill, noon June 29, to 12 P. M. July 7; W. J. Doyle, 65, 3:30 P. M. July 1, during disability; R. A. Smith, 80, 8 P. M. June 30, to 12 P. M. July 5; W. G. Haslam, 80, 1:45 P. M. June 30, to noon July 6; E. T. Sisk, 276, 8:15 P. M. June 4, to 12 P. M. June 21; J. P. Meehan, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, 8:30 A. M. July 1, during disability; C. A. Hanneman, 146, 1:20 P. M. July 3, to noon July 10.

Fire Department.

Detail, at 8 A. M. July 14: Fire. 1st gr. T. J. Hirdes, Eng. 62, to the Chief of the 15th Bat., as driver.

Retired, 8 P. M. July 16: Fire. 1st gr. J. F. O'Connor, H. & L. 46, (medical cert.,) annual pension of $700. On their own applications: Capt. C. Unbekant, Eng. 152, on annual pension of $1,250; Engr. of Steamer G. A. Jones, Eng. 255, on annual pension of $800; Fire. 1st gr. L. J. Boettner, Jr., Eng. 61, on annual pension of $700; Fire. 1st gr. C. W. Miller, Eng. 60, on annual pension of $700.

The resignation of ununiformed Fireman E. J. H. Huber, Eng. 35, has been accepted, to take effect at 8 A. M. July 16.

Fined: Fire. 1st gr. W. L. T. Coffey, Eng. 253, $5, (loss of cap badge.)

Special leaves: Fire. 4th gr. J. Walsh, No. 2, Eng. 219, 72 hours, 8 A. M. July 16; Fire. 1st gr. T. McCaffrey, Eng. 91, 24 hours, 8 A. M. July 16; Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Monaghan, Eng. 91, 12 hours, 8 A. M. July 16; Fire. 1s gr. J. Housman, H. & L. 22, 12 hours, 8 A. M. July 15; Fire. 2d gr. W. C. Belfield, Eng. 23, 84 hours, 8 A. M. July 19.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Capt. Walter S. Grant, 3d Cav., detailed Signal Corps, effective July 21, will proceed on above date to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Lieut. Col. George D. Deshon, M. C., is relieved from duty with Governor, Panama Canal, and will report to Commanding General, Canal Zone, for duty.

The Commanding Officer, Watertown Arsenal, or his commissioned assistant will visit the following-named coast defenses: Coast defenses of Portland, Portsmouth, New Bedford, Narragansett Bay, and Long Island Sound.

First Lt. Walter E. Prosser, Signal Corps, will proceed from El Paso to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., and Ft. McIntosh, Texas, for duty selecting sites for erection of radio stations.

Following officers will report to Lieut. Col. Henry Jervey, Corps of Engineers, Washington Barracks, D. C., for examination to determine their fitness for promotion: First Lt. Francis K. Newcomer, Lt. Charles F. Williams, Corps of Engineers.

Following-named officers will report to Brig. Gen. William L. Sibert, U. S. A., at San Francisco for examination by the board: Col. James S. Rogers, 18th Inf.; Lt. Col. Robert H. Noble, 22d Inf.; Major Mark L. Hersey, 18th Inf.; Major William T. Littebrant, 1st Cav.

The resignation of 1st Lt. William McE. Edwards, M. R. C., accepted, effective July 12.

Capt. Charles L. Hall, Corps of Engineers, now on duty with 2d Regt. Engineers, is assigned to that regiment.

Following named officers of the Signal Corps, having become entitled to promotion, are relieved from detail in that corps: Capt. Frank E. Hopkins (Field Art.;) 1st Lt. Sebring C. McGill, (Cav.)

The resignation of 1st Lt. G. M. Sabin, M. R. C., accepted, effective July 11.

Col. A. W. Owen, M. C., is detailed as member of Board of Officers of M. C., to determine the result of preliminary examinations of candidates for the Medical Corps.

Capt. V. W. Voller, 11th Inf., is transferred to the 35th Inf.

Following named officers will report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., Eagle Pass, Texas, for examination to determine their fitness for transfer to the F. A.: Capts. Wm. D. Chitty, 1st Cav.; Arthur P. S. Hyde, C. A. C.; Oliver P. Robinson, 18th Inf.; 1st Lts. David L. Roscoe, 1st Cav., John H. Read, Jr., 3d Cav.; Ronald D. Johnson, 12th Cav.; Thurman H. Bane, 6th Cav.; James L. Walsh, C. A. C.; Hollis LeR. Muller, C. A. C.; Thomas M. Gimperling, 6th Inf.; Clyde L. Eastman, 20th Inf.; Joseph A. Rogers, 20th Inf.; Homer H. Slaughter, 13th Inf.; O. L. Brinzell, 20th Inf.; Walter S. Fulton, Inf; 2d Lts. E. T. Spencer, 1st Cav.; Harvey B. S. Burwell, 13th Cav.; E. J. Dwan, 14th Cav.; Carlyle H. Wash, 6th Cav.; W. S. T. Halcomb, 6th Cav.; C. H. Hayes, 13th Cav.; Frederick Herr, 14th Cav.; E. P. Lord, 11th Cav.; P. Menoher, 7th Cav.; T. J. Brady, C. A. C.; J. W. Jones, C. A. C., and J. B. Wogan, C. A. C.

A board to consist of the following officers of M. R. C. is appointed to meet July 17 at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, to examine applicants for appointment in Medical Corps: 1st Lts. F. A. Washburn, Paul D. White, and Elliott C. Cutler.

Boards of officers will be convened at posts designated for examination of officers for transfer to field artillery:

Camp Stotsenburg, P. I.—Lt. Col. W. Lassiter, 2d F. A.; Majors William J. Snow, 2d F. A.; Adrian S. Fleming, 2d F. A.; Capts. O. L. Spaulding, Jr., 2d F. A., and L. T. Boisseau, 2d F. A.

Schofield Barracks, Hawaii—Lieut. Col. John E. McMahon, 1st F. A.; Majors Tiemann N. Horn, 1st F. A., and William S. Guignard, 1st F. A.; Capts. W. S. Browning, 1st F. A., and D. H. Currie, 1st F. A.; 2d Lts. J. R. Mendenhall, 7th Inf.; V. E. Prichard, 17th Inf.; James M. Moore, 19th Inf.; G. P. Nickerson, 17th Inf.; C. J. Mathews, 16th Inf.; H. J. Maloney, 26th Inf.; I. T. Wyche, 30th Inf., J. H. Reaney, 20th Inf.

Following named officers will report to Lt. Col. W. Lassiter, 2d F. A., Camp Stotsenburg, for examination to determine their fitness for transfer to F. A.: First Lts. T. J. Johnson, 27th Inf.; Furmon E. McCammon, C. A. C.; J. Pierce, C. A. C., and A. J. Stuart, C. A. C.; 2d Lts. C. J. McConkey, 9th Cav.; L. R. Cole, C. A. C., and R. S. Oberly, C. A. C. (1st. Lieut., Ord. Dept.;) 2d Lts. S. W. Stanley, C. A. C., and F. R. Sessions, C. A. C.

Capt. J. L. Holcombe, C. A. C., will report to Lt. Col. J. E. McMahon, 1st F. A., at Schofield Barracks, for examination to determine fitness for transfer to the F. A.

1st Lt. R. E. Lee, C. A. C., will report to Col. C. G. Treat, F. A., Washington, D. C., for examination to determine his fitness for transfer to F. A.

Following named officers will report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., Eagle Pass, Texas, for examination to determine their fitness for transfer to F. A.: Capts. J. F. Curry, Aviation Officer, Signal Corps, and Thomas M. Anderson, Jr., 7th Inf.; 2d Lts. C. C. Benedict, 21st Inf.; S. B. Downs, Jr., 7th Cav., and J. S. MacTaggart, C. A. C.

1st Lt. A. W. Guilion, 20th Inf., having accepted a commission as Lt. Col. 2d Inf. Kentucky National Guard, will proceed to join that regiment.

Capt. R. Davis, F. A., commissioned as Lt. Col., 1st F. A., Massachusetts National Guard, will join that regiment.

Maj. Sherwood A. Cheney, Corps of Engineers, will proceed to San Antonio, and report to Commanding General, Southern Dept.

Capt. L. M. Adams, Corps of Engineers, will proceed after July 15 to San Antonio, and report to Commanding General, Southern Dept.

Capt. J. A. O'Connor, Corps of Engrs., will proceed to Columbus, N. M., and relieve Capt. U. S. Grant, 3d, Corps of Engrs., in charge of the Field Engineer Depot.

1st Lt. H. P. Kirtley, M. R. C., is relieved from duty in Southern Dept. and will proceed to Salt Lake City and report to the Adjutant General.

Following named officers of M. R. C. are ordered to active duty on account of an existing emergency for six days, commencing July 17: 1st Lts. F. A. Washburn, P. N. White, and Elliott C. Cutler.

Leave: Maj. Earl C. Carnahan, 28th Inf., one month.

Navy.

Commodore M. St. C. Ellis, detached command Buffalo to charge Naval Magazine, Mare Island; Lt. Comdr. W. L. Littsfield, detached Navy Yard, Philadelphia, to command receiving ship at New York; Lt. Comdr. Pope Washington, detached command receiving ship at New York to command Buffalo.

Lts. (J. G.) D. H. Stuart, to Radio Station, Sayville, N. Y.; H. G. Ellis, detached Georgia, to Kentucky; C. C. Windsor, detached Radio Station, Sayville, to Naval Station, Hawaii, via August transport.

Assistant Surgeons Howard Priest, detached Delaware, to Tallahassee; R. H. Greenough, commissioned from May 25.

Acting Chaplain A. N. Park, appointed from July 7 to temporary duty receiving ship at Norfolk.

Assistant Naval Constructors F. G. Crisp, E. F. Enright, E. Le R. Gayhart, G. A. Andrews, and T. M. Seales, commissioned from June 7.

Assistant Civil Engineer H. G. Taylor, commissioned from March 17.

Chief Machinists L. C. Higgins, detached Lebanon, to Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Accomac at Boston, Cincinnati at Nagasaki, Eagle at Portsmouth, Glacier at Mare Island, Jason at La Paz, and Kentucky off 96th St., North River; Saturn at Kodiak, Standish at Norfolk.

Sailed: Lebanon, from Boston for Newport; Nanshan, from La Paz for San Diego; Neptune, San Domingo City for Guantanamo via Port-au-Prince.

When the Vulcan has coaled ships on the east coast of Mexico she will return to Norfolk via Key West.

The Kanawha, upon completion of discharge at Boston, will proceed to Norfolk for repairs.

The Jason, upon completion of discharge at Tiburon, about July 20, will proceed to Norfolk.

Coast Guard.

First Lt. of Engrs. H. Kotzschmar, detached Ossipee, upon relief, to Comanche, sixty days' leave en route.

First Lt. of Engrs. R. E. Wright, detached Yamacraw, to Ossipee.

Second Lt. R. P. Munro, relieved from further hospital treatment, to resume duty on Yamacraw at expiration of leave.

Third Lt. Henry Coyle, detached Tampa, to Ossipee, 20 days' leave en route.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FIREPROOF, 12-14 WEST 18TH ST.
Loft—About 2,400 Sq. Ft.
2 Elevators. Low Rent.
WILLIAM F. FUERST, INC.,
87 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 1633.

Office to rent, one room, in Equitable Bldg., 120 Broadway. Price $50. Inquire Room 3034.

Corner store, 87 DEY ST.; 900 square feet; large windows; electric light; steam heat; tiled walls; all improvements.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN J. SAXER, JR., alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 23,417.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated July 13, 1916, the undersigned Receiver offers for sale the following described property of the alleged bankrupt:

A fully equipped restaurant, together with all fixtures, crockery, ovens, machinery, located at 51 West 14th Street, New York City, together with the unexpired term of the lease.

Sealed bids for the above described property will be received by the undersigned receiver at the office of his attorneys, Blau, Zalkin & Cohen, No. 170 Broadway, New York City, on the 19th day of July, 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for ten per cent. of the amount of the bid; unless the highest bid so received for the property offered shall equal or exceed one hundred per cent. of the appraised value of such property, no such bid will be accepted, unless confirmed by the court. Bids equal to or exceeding one hundred per cent. of the appraised value, in the discretion of the receiver, may be accepted, without confirmation. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids in whole or in part. If property is not sold under sealed bids, same will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the premises of the bankrupt, No. 51 West 14th Street, New York City, on the 21st day of July, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.

The property offered for sale may be inspected any day between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

In the event of the acceptance by the receiver of any bid for this property, such bidder must pay the balance of his bid at such time and place as the receiver announces at the time of the acceptance of such bid. Should such bidder fail or omit for any cause to pay at the said time of closing the balance of the said purchase price, the receiver may, at his option, withdraw the acceptance of such bid, sell the property at public auction, and charge such bidder with any loss or expense attendant thereon.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHAUNCEY ELDRIDGE, Bankrupt.—No. 22,944.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold pursuant to order of this court at public auction under the rules and practice of this court by ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON at the Real Estate Exchange Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of July, 1916, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The property to be sold consists of a vested remainder interest in one-quarter of certain trust property. The trust property consists of the following:

Bond of Canton Akron Consolidated Railway Company, general consolidation 5%, due 1933, of the par value of $5,000.

First mortgage bond of Great Northern Power Company, 5%, due 1935, par value of $1,000.

Eighty shares of preferred stock, United States Steel Corporation, par value $8,000.

Fifty-six shares of common stock, United States Steel Corporation, par value $5,600.

Seventy-three shares of common stock of Manchester Traction, Light and Power Company, par value $7,300.

Five shares preferred stock, North Western Power Co., par value $500.

Three non-interest bearing certificates in lieu of dividend for three years on five shares of North Western Power Company, preferred stock, par value $150.

Two thousand shares Edmonds Midway Oil Company, par value $2,000.

Forty-five shares common stock, Southern Pacific Company, par value $4,500.

The life tenant under the trust is 50 years of age. The trustee under said trust is the COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75% of its appraised value.

Dated, New York, July 7th, 1916.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Trustee.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustee, Office and P. O. Address, Number 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

There are 182 applicants for the position of junior draftsman. There are 282 applicants for janitor engineer. There are sixty-two applicants for assistant engineer.

All the names on the lists for sweeper, Department of Street Cleaning, Brooklyn, and driver in the same department, Richmond, have been certified, and new examinations for these positions have been ordered.

The monthly meeting of the American Alliance of Civil Service Women will be held at 8 P. M. today at the Women Suffrage Headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan. Resolutions of importance will be discussed.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 8 an examination for structural steel draftsman, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications in the department or in the Navy Yard Service throughout the United States, at salaries ranging from $4 to $8 per diem. The duties require practical experience and ability in the design and construction of structural steel and reinforced concrete buildings, roofs, wharves, &c. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education and preliminary or apprenticeship training and experience. Applicants for this position must have had the equivalent of a high school education, three years of preliminary experience, and not less than two years in responsible work in structural steel design and construction. A degree in engineering from a school of recognized standing will be accepted in lieu of the three years of preliminary experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-second birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

By a vote of 13 to 11 the Board of Education has adopted the report of its Committee on Care of Buildings fixing the salary of janitor in school buildings in which vacancies exist in accordance with surveys made by the efficiency staff of the Commissioner of Accounts.

The organization of evening high and elementary schools for 1916-1917 has been approved.

The Board of Education has accepted the offer of Arthur Williams, President of the Electrical Show Company, to have the public schools make exhibits of technical work at the exposition to be held at the Grand Central Palace, Oct. 11 to 21, 1916, and has authorized the Board of Superintendents to supervise the work and make necessary arrangements for selecting and preparing the exhibits.

The Board of Aldermen has been requested to authorize an issue of special revenue bonds amounting to $1,500 to repair the damage to P. S. 101, Queens, caused by fire.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have been requested to consent to the renewal of No. 544 East 147th Street, the Bronx, occupied as an annex to P. S. 27, for one year at a rental of $612.

Lilla P. Frich, who has been appointed Director of Cooking, was supervisor of domestic science in the elementary and high schools of Minneapolis for thirteen years.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BAUMANN, GUSTAV. Details elsewhere.

McGUINNESS, PETER, (Jan. 4, 1915;) net estate, $29,025. Three children were the beneficiaries. Assets: Equity of $27,000 in 1,568 3d Av., appraised at $50,000, and 229 Mulberry St., valued at $18,000; bank, $357; personalty, $2,000; Central Brewing Co. stock, $500. Debts, $16,525.

EATON, SHERBURNE BLAKE, (Dec. 1, 1914;) net estate, $58,382. Joseph P. Battles, friend, received $31,756; Nettie W. Bourne, a niece, half interest in jewelry and furniture and a bequest of $17,568; Mary Bourne, $2,608, and friends, George Rockwell, Jr., $2,945, and Sherburne Rockwell, $2,945. Assets: Bank, $1,265; stocks and bonds, $48,682. The largest holdings were 50 shs. Amer. Tobacco Co. pf., $5,100; 140 shs. Commonwealth Edison Co., $18,830, and 40 shs. John B. Stetson Co., $13,600; personalty, $11,663.

TRUMBULL, MARY SISSON, (April 16, 1916;) net estate $60,111. Husband, sole legatee. Assets: Bank, $14,289; jewelry, $10,641; stocks and bonds, $36,347, of which the largest holdings were 115 shs. Norfolk & Western Railway Co., at 120.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Attractive apartments, two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; full hotel service; $10.50 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

30th, 45 East.—Attractive large studio, kitchenette, $35; also suite rooms and bath; reasonable.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel Conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
ROOF GARDEN
SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS
MONTHLY OR WEEKLY.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
Special Rates to Columbia Students.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS.
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

82 WASHINGTON PLACE,
Two blocks below 8th St., west of Washington Square. Six well-furnished outside rooms and bath. All light, airy, and cool. Apply Apt. 1.

2 & 4-ROOM APARTMENTS,
Completely furnished high-class elevator house; most moderate rents. 507 WEST 113TH ST.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West,
Has to Sublet for a Tenant
A TEN-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Immediate Possession.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Room and bath, furnished; entrance floor in new apartment hotel; maid service, linen, rent $30 per month; Phone 8280 Schuyler.

Unusually cool, attractive two-three room suite; high-class apartment, near Riverside; conveniently located for business woman; phone 9616 Schuyler.

To Sublet.—Eight-room apartment, comfortably furnished for the Summer; reasonable rent; immediate possession.
The Estling, 223-224 Riverside Drive.

To sublet, four-room apartment, all rooms on avenue; near subway and elevated; immediate possession; very reasonable. Levy, 961 St. Nicholas Av. Audubon 1520.

OCEANIC APARTMENTS,
137 West 82d St.
Handsomely furnished 3-4-6 Rooms. High class. Summer rates. $50 Piano Victrola.

Some unusual Summer opportunities, furnished sublet apartments, choice localities. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Beautiful six-room, outside apartment, large, cool, clean; high class house; sublet reasonably long, short term. 200 West 86th.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

For sublet apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS, 2, 3, AND BATH.
Nine outside windows, three exposures; newly and beautifully furnished and decorated; full hotel service; phone; maid service; $35 per month up per room; meals optional, $7 a week; one block from "L" and subway express cars and bus line; references; just completed; special weekly rates. HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th.—Strictly high-class, between Broadway and Riverside; newly furnished, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, with or without kitchens; shower baths; all-night bellboy; elevator and telephone service; immediate possession; $12, $15, and $20 weekly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

50TH, 185 WEST.—4-room housekeeping apartment, cool, convenient; women; $35.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 158, between 32d and 33d Sts., three rooms, kitchen and bath, duplex, roof garden; $1,500; possession at once. Apply on premises, or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

570 Park Av.,
Corner 63d St., adjoining Colony Club.
6, 7, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; $2,000 to $3,500.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,760 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

2,424 7th Av.; 6 rooms,
Bath; electric light; $40 and $45.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
19 West 54th Street.
Yearly Rentals, $1,200 to $1,500.
Apply on Premises, or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar Street.
Telephone 5700 John.

365-7 West 118th St., (Near Morningside Park.)—8 unusually large rooms, 1 bath, elevator service; immediate possession; decorations to suit; $75-$80.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

234-238 West 21st St. — 4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements, at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

2,424 7th Av., 6 rooms, bath, electric light; $40 and $45.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, a furnished apartment with three bedrooms, parlor, kitchen, and bathroom; vicinity of Riverside or Central Park preferred. State terms to 25 Beaver St., Room 303.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

8 EAST 45TH.
Table board; room with bath; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th.)—Handy 5th Av., teachers' residence, $8.50-$12. Murray Hill 9768.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms, with or without bath; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

West Side.

53D, 57 WEST.—Scrupulously clean single, double rooms, baths; superior home cooking. References.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; references; table guests; Summer rates.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Room with or without board; attractive; bath; cool; Summer rates.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Rooms with board; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 237-239-241-243 WEST.—Large and small rooms; fine location; excellent table.

77TH, 301 WEST (344 West End Av.)—Elegant suite, cool double, single rooms, private bath; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water; private bath.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Choice rooms, en suite, single; superior table; homelike surroundings.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large front rooms, bath; meals; those accustomed to best home living.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Beautiful large, small, medium rooms; electricity; board. Schuyler 5441.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Near Broadway.)—Modern private residence with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; two spacious rooms, bath; also smaller room; table of liberal excellence.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; excellent table board.

136TH, 540 WEST, Apt 62.—Single, en suite, with parlor; home cooking; reasonable.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL.—Superb location, combining country, city; always cool; high elevation; year-round home. Lesley, telephone 104-M Kingsbridge.

THE HOME OF WELL-TO-DO.
73d, 142 West.—Where people of refinement will find exquisite rooms, single, double, en suite; private baths; most excellent French cooking.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

ROOM AND BOARD for man and wife, convenient to railroad station and adjacent to Pelham public golf link. E. Barrington, Box 21, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 min. delightful sail, Manhattan.
Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Long Island.

THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y.,
108 Beach 66th St., Gaston Av. Station.
On ocean, 30 minutes from Broadway (Penn. Station,) 25 Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Station;) commutation, $7.50 month; mile ocean boardwalk; always cool; no mosquitos; glorious bathing, fishing, tennis; exclusive house; (100 guests, no babies;) luxuriously furnished; bountiful table; room and board, $10, $20; special week-end rate, $6, Saturday dinner to Monday breakfast, including room, meals, railroad ticket, ocean bath. Phone 415 Hammels.

Private family offers splendid, commodious accommodations in their beautiful seashore home, directly on ocean; private beach; home cooking; tennis; moderate terms; references. Particulars address Bayview Villa, foot Bay 10th St., Bath Beach. Phone 3226 Bath Beach.

BOSCOBEL VILLA, Patchogue; delightfully situated near water, station; modern house; excellent table; tennis, playground, bathing, boating, fishing; no small children; special rates for season.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 113TH.
Comfortable, cool rooms, balconies, overlooking ocean; special season rates; excellent board; reasonable.

HOWELL HOUSE, Quogue, L. I.—Ocean and Shinnecock Bay; two hours city; three acres; fresh vegetables, own garden.

SEA GATE.—Large rooms; exceptional table; opposite ferry landing and Atlantic Yacht Club. Phone Carroll, 2534 Coney Island.

New York State.

Ellswood.—Board, Ulster County farm; arrange. White, 309 West 46th. Telephone 34 Bryant.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR.
Always cool, quiet; refined home; 30 minutes from Grand Central Station, 2 blocks to trolley, 10 minutes subway. 124 Bruce Av. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey,
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York; cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Proprietor.

East Orange, N. J.—164 N. 14th St.; convenient stations; airy rooms; best table.

Maine.

THE LYNAM HOUSE,
BAR HARBOR, MAINE.
Quiet; home cooking; attractive, ideal place for rest and pleasure. Booklets.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; own farm products. For particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COUNTRY BOARD wanted by refined lady, two boys, 14, and 4 girls, 12, now in Baltimore; high elevation, within three hours New York; no other boarders preferred; terms moderate; for month of August; state particulars. F 239 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without bath; references.

48TH, 16 EAST.—Suites; parlor, bedroom, bath; room with piano; single room.

86TH, 158 EAST.—Y. M. C. A. rooms, $2 up; home cooking; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms, baths; with bath or running water; music allowed to be taught in rooms.

West Side.

10TH, 44 WEST.—Large, cool room, hot and cold water, telephone; quiet house.

22D, 427 WEST.—Comfortable large, cool room; hot water; well-kept house; references.

28TH, 333 WEST.—Room for rent; business people only. Telephone 530 Chelsea.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; high-class references; electricity.

46TH, 19 WEST.—Two rooms; bath; near 5th Av.; $45.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath, 3d floor, front; every requisite.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Attractive ground floor suite, with separate entrance; every convenience.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Well furnished single room; elevator, electricity, telephone.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Large room, private bath; all modern improvements; telephone.

69TH, 116 WEST.—Beautiful, cool rooms; suite, private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Cool, attractively furnished room; lavatory; business gentleman. Johnson, 5th floor.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well-furnished room; cool; all conveniences; moderate; gentleman.

West Side.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Nicely furnished, airy rooms; electric light; parquet floor.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, bath adjoining; southern exposure and telephone.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large and small rooms; board optional; near Riverside Drive.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large and small room; high class; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Airy, clean rooms; also front basement, conveniences; $4-$9.

75TH, 3 WEST, (near Park.)—Front parlor, with bedroom, $8; single rooms, $4.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; board optional; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.
Attractive, cool rooms; all conveniences.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception room; $2.50 to $10.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Large, airy room; opposite subway; small room; reasonable; references.

80TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER 3917).
Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

82D, 113 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; southern exposure; all conveniences.

87TH, 159 WEST.—Large rooms, nicely furnished; gentlemen only; references. Pope.

92D, 40 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, large, small rooms; convenient to baths; private house.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; all conveniences; references.

107TH, 67 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; easy to all transportation. Toledano.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; also small one; convenient Columbia. Livingston.

West Side.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large front room; spacious closets; gentleman; $3; American family; references.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room, with, without exclusive use kitchen. Apt. 27.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Well ventilated; Hudson view; $7; convenient location; elevator. 2B.

144TH, (608 Riverside Drive.)—Large, airy rooms; running water; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 25.

HANDSOME SUITE.
76th, (2,030 Broadway.)—In exclusive apartment; living room, bedroom, alcove, bath. Johnson, 5 E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 620.—Three single rooms; face river; elevator. Inquire after 6. Phone Audubon 3130. "Doctor," Apt. 20.

TWO SEPARATE, or en suite, well furnished rooms for rent in high-class Broadway elevator apartment house, with all-night elevator service, one block from 103d St. subway station; convenient to all West Side transit lines, including buses; every convenience; private family; room contains large clothes closets; very best references required; rent, $5 and $8 per week. Mrs. C. Morgan, 210 West 102d St.

WEST END AV., 930.—Delightful front; closet, running water; Summer rates. McNamee.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN wishes room at Brighton Beach with or without board. P 90 Times.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—A Chinese ivory paper cutter, valued as keepsake, Monday morning, east on Fulton St. to Broadway, thence to Bowling Green; reward if returned. Address Z 254 Times Annex.

LOST.—A liberal reward and no questions asked for return of lady's platinum watch set with diamonds. Auron Lauterbach & Bro., 2 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Set of teeth, on street or Madison Av. car, between 42d and 95th Sts.; reward. Room 1,502, 15 East 41st St.

LOST.—Diamond and sapphire veil pin, Thursday noon. Reward. Fulton, 9600 Columbus.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of gold vanity case, monogram "L. F.," lost Saturday night, somewhere between Pelham Parkway and Woodmanston Inn. Finder telephone C. Kessel, Gramercy 1407.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brown dachshund in vicinity of Massapequa; reward. Return to Lowe, Massapequa, L. I.

Business Opportunities

Fifty cents an agate line.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered; protect your ideas; ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted; advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7384.

I want partner in my thriving manufacturing business; investment required. Z 218 Times Annex.

Restaurant privilege, with furnishings, to let; apply evenings after 7. 727 7th Av.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FIAT LATE MODEL RUNABOUT.
Car is in perfect condition, beautifully painted, has every modern equipment, electric starter and lights, wire wheels, and the motor is positively noiseless; will be pleased to give demonstration, and car is open to any mechanical inspection. Can be seen day, evening, or Sunday. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner of Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

Stevens-Duryea Limousine.—I offer for sale my 1914 Stevens-Duryea limousine car, with the exact mileage of 5,100 miles. This car is exactly the same as new. The only reason for disposing of same is that I have no further use for it. Any one interested will be furnished further information, where car can be seen, &c. No brokers. Z 258 Times Annex.

Stearns Knight touring, 7-passenger, 6-cylinder; electric starting and lighting; thoroughly overhauled; very luxurious; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, J. H. Driscoll, Manager, 415 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

A beautiful gray brougham landaulet locomobile, seven-passenger; perfect condition; leaving town; can be seen from 11 to 12 and 5 to 6:30, Thursday and Friday, at 1,097 Madison Av. Telephone 9876 Lenox.

HIGH QUALITY PEERLESS.
Luxurious, seven passenger, Gray & Davis, electric equipment; like new; cost, $5,000; accept $1,000, quick sale. Owner, 305 W. 79th.

SMALL FAMILY CAR, $400.
Late model, five passenger, electric self-starter, lighting; ideal for lady; used few months. Garage, 305 West 79th.

MAGNIFICENT PEERLESS TOURING 1050.
Gray, Davis electric starting, lighting system; like new; cost $4,800; big sacrifice to cash buyer. 32 East 40th St.

Private owner will sell 1914 Overland touring car, in perfect condition; has electric lights, all new tires; $300; cost $1,025. L. B., Box 245 Times Downtown.

BUICK MODEL 37 TOURING.
Complete five passenger, electric, self-starter, lighting; most satisfactory type in Buick line; bargain. Owner, 305 W. 79th.

4-48 PACKARD SEDAN; all-window sedan; very attractive; like new; handsomest car in city; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

Will exchange practically new 7-passenger 1916 touring car for small roadster and cash consideration. Address A 246 Times Annex.

Demonstrator 1916 8-cylinder touring car and roadster; like new and guaranteed; reasonable reduction in price. Address A 240 Times Annex.

Cadillac 1915 8-cylinder, 7-passenger; perfect condition; full equipment; little used; moderate price. Address A 241 Times Annex.

1915 MERCER TOURNIG, 22-70; sporting model; streamline touring; elegant bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

D-45, BUICK.
Buick, D-45, brand-new, $1,045; must sell; terms considered. A 17 Times.

Packard 6-38; overhauled, revarnished; full equipment; perfect condition. Address A 243 Times Annex.

Cadillac 1916 7-passenger; owner unexpectedly called away; $1,500. Address A 242 Times Annex.

50 Simplex, perfect, 7 passenger, up-to-date, self-starter; price right. Du Charme, Hotel Netherland.

Buicks, Overlands, Hupmobiles, Scripps, Hudsons, &c. Lexington Used Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

Packard twin six, excellent condition. L. J. McCracken, Circle Building. Telephone 4120 Columbus.

Mercers, Cadillacs, Lancias, Packards, S. G. V.'s, many others. Burrells, 1,700 Broadway.

Mercer 1916 Toy, 1914 Touring, 1915 Raceabout. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

Simplex roadster; big bargain; perfect. Du Charme, Hotel Netherland.

1914 Case. Electric light, starter. Will sacrifice, $440. McLellan, 265 West 23d.

Renault, 20 H. P., light five passenger touring, used 2 seasons, exceptionally fine condition, fully equipped, including electric light, wire wheels, extra wire wheels, tire tubes, &c. $750. Mrs. King, 82 Crescent St., entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS.
LARGEST DEALERS OF USED TRUCKS. Standard makes; good mechanical condition; all capacities. For low prices, dependable trucks, and square dealing see us.
LAWRENCE MOTOR TRUCK CORPORATION,
Circle 190. 136 West 52d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETS; HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE; beautiful cars; polite, liveried chauffeurs; hour, day; special rates month, year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

Pierce-Arrow touring landaulet, limousine; $300, $350 monthly, desirable party. 5358 Columbus.

Packard landaulet or touring; hour, month; owner exceptionally careful chauffeur. Lenox 8176.

Packard cars for hire; hour, day, or month; competent chauffeurs. Col. 7589. Daly, 22 West 60th St.

Packards, recent models, splendidly equipped, each driven by owner in livery; excellent service; reasonable rates. Phone 1294 Circle.

Packard landaulet, five-passenger; beautiful appearance; hour, monthly preferred. Scanlon, Circle 2855.

1916 seven-passenger Chalmers; $2.50 per hour; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3461.

Packard 7-passenger touring for hire; hour, day, week; reasonable. Tel. 3828 Schuyler.

Automobiles Wanted.

Light touring car wanted, with starter and lights; don't want to do business with second-hand dealers. Address A 245 Times Annex.

Small roadster wanted; must be in good condition; spend about $500. Address A 244 Times Annex.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE STEWART SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Booklet explains WHY our Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING.
Please take notice that JOSEPH FIELL, of the City, County, and State of New York has been appointed and commissioned by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania as a Foreign Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Pennsylvania in New York, to have his office in the City of New York. Dated New York City, July 12th, 1916.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Clothing.

Men's Credit Tailors.—Suits, raincoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BUYER.—Capable buyer wanted for our muslin underwear and children's departments; give particulars as to your past experience. Julius Gutman & Co., Lexington St., corner Park Av., Baltimore, Md.

CHAMBERMAIDS (2) wanted at the Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and Third St. Come ready to work.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS desired. John E. Ranson, Auctioneer of Adding Machines, 30 Church St., N. Y.

DESIGNER. — MISSES' DRESSES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE WITH TALENT AND ABILITY; INTERVIEWS CONFIDENTIAL. FLORSHEIMER CO., ROOM 1010, 2 WEST 33D ST.

DRUMMER GIRL for Summer hotel; one who can sing preferable. Give age and full particulars. Z 259 Times Annex.

GIRL speaking French; telephone, office work. Address, own handwriting, A 138 Times.

PARLOR MAID wanted at the Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and Third St. Come ready to work.

STENOGRAPHER in large wholesale importing house; must be competent and experienced; salary $12-$15. Position to be permanent. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M. G. Robison & Co., 37 West 20th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearing, competent, A-1 stenographer for substituting in Peekskill, about two weeks' work. Apply in person Friday, 9 A. M. sharp. C. H. Mitchell, R. 4750 Grand Central Terminal.

STENOGRAPHER and Statistical Clerk wanted, experienced; good stenographer for temporary position, permanent if satisfactory. Apply in person. Employment Bureau, General Vehicle Co., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in steel company; state age, experience, and salary desired. Z 239 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, one with some experience and capable of transcribing quickly. A 18 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

TYPISTS, $10; stenographers, $12-$15; clerks, $8. Office Service Agency, 149 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS — STENOGRAPHERS. — Numerous positions unfilled; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS—$10-$15; we are unable to fill hundreds of desirable positions owing to scarcity of "above the average" applicants.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR and TYPIST—Must be thoroughly experienced girl, good education, appearance, &c., position in banking house, $12.00.
LAW STENOGRAPHER—Must be young girl, with good experience and education, $20.00.
STENOGRAPHER—For consulting engineer; must be accurate; technical experience preferable but not essential; $15-$18.
BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER—To take general charge in insurance brokerage house, $18.00.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR—Want thoroughly experienced operator, $18.00.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
20 Church St., city.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, law office experience preferred, $20; assistant bookkeeper, experienced, $12-$18; clerks, familiar with stock records and stenography, $60 per month and meals; also several positions for bookkeepers and stenographers that offer real opportunities for ambitious workers; no registration fee charged. PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., Room 811, 30 Church St. Call between 9 and 3.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St.—Pre-eminently the most successful training institution of its kind in the country; prepares a limited number for social, professional, and commercial secretaries; excellent positions. Day and evening courses. Apply for catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.,) director.

A.—A.—A.—A.—SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING PRIVATE SECRETARIES at an institution known throughout the country for thorough work; registered by the Regents of the State of New York; individual instruction; Summer session.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Summer term. Aeolian Hall, 35 W. 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic; expert fitter; street, reception gowns; linens; remodeling. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Tel. 1158 Circle.

GRADUATE, domestic science college, desires position as assistant in cafeteria or tearoom; Summer resort preferred. F 237 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY with initiative and ability, familiar office details; can take charge of office; $20-$25; references. A 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; transcribes rapidly and accurately; will work hard for advancement; $9. Kate Breen, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1316.

TYPIST.—Will substitute two weeks, beginning July 17; $10. F 236 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires position; 7 years' experience; executive; clerical ability. A 129 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,413 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d St. 6010 Morningside.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BANK CLERKS.—Young men, 18 to 20 years, with or without experience; state salary expected. F 201 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER.—MUST POSSESS KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH; ONLY EXPERIENCED MEN WITH HIGHEST REFERENCES NEED APPLY TO L. ALAVOINE & CO., 112 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced stenographer; highest references. Call after 10, 213 West 79.

Boy, clean-cut, 17 or 18 years, wanted for beginner's position in high-grade bank; must be capable of advancing. F 221 Times Downtown.

BOY, over 18, wanted in law office. F 235 Times Downtown.

BRONZE FEEDERS wanted. Apply Sackett & Wilhelm, Grand St. and Morgan Av., Brooklyn.

BUYER.—YOUNG, AGGRESSIVE HOSIERY AND GLOVE BUYER, SOME ONE WHO KNOWS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARKETS IN GLOVES, AND WHO HAS SUCCESSFULLY MERCHANDISED THESE DEPARTMENTS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. A 109 TIMES.

CIRCULATION MAN for established farm paper; energetic; write salary, age, experience. Box 117, 222 West 23d St.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Intelligent, efficient young man with experience in cost keeping; must have a comprehensive, theoretical grasp of subject and the tact and aggressiveness necessary to successfully enforce the operation of a system; starting salary $20; state experience and education. Manufacturer, H 271 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED TOWERMEN and TELEGRAPH OPERATORS wanted for station work on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply W. H. Foster, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

GOOD all around draftsman wanted in consulting engineer's office; especially on steam power plant, piping and transmission work; state salary, experience, and references. H 272 Times Downtown.

GOOD DIE SINKER AND GENERAL ENGRAVER WANTED; GOOD ON EMBOSSING DIES AND FLAT PLATE WORK. Z 248 TIMES ANNEX.

LITHOGRAPH FEEDERS for rotary and stone presses; regular hours, good pay, and ideal conditions. Apply Sackett & Wilhelms, Grand St. and Morgan Av., Brooklyn.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted with experience in factory layout work; state age, experience, and salary expected. F 206 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL OR CHEMICAL ENGINEER, Class of 1916, for engineering sales work in water purification plant equipment. Phone Barclay 6042.

MEN wanted in beer bottling plant, corner 60th St. and 3d Av., New York City; wages $13 per week. Apply at 7 o'clock mornings.

NIGHT WATCHMAN, with first-class experience; wages $50 per month. Apply 9 A. M., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

PAINTER.—Outside spar varnisher wanted. New York Aero Construction Co., 1,735 West Farms Road.

PORTER.—One who can handle heavy cases; state age, references, and salary expected. F 203 Times Downtown.

POSITION open in 1,000-ton structural shop at Havana, Cuba, for one first-class templet maker and one first class fitter; only men having thorough experience on mill building work and good references need apply; definite term of engagement and transportation furnished for successful candidates. E 361 Times Downtown.

PUBLISHING HOUSE has position for a bright young man in office of their printing plant; some knowledge of bookkeeping required. Address, stating age and salary required. "Permanent," F 241 Times Downtown.

RATE CLERK wanted by large engineering corporation; familiar with all classifications and rate structures; give age and qualifications briefly; salary $85 per month. F 234 Times Downtown.

REALTY SALESMEN.
We desire several clean-cut salesmen of unusual ability to sell lots in a most beautiful restricted suburban site. This property is surveyed, graded, and has several houses in the course of construction. Only experienced men of strong personality and good record need apply. Advance seekers will save time and postage by not applying. Equitable commission only.
Address A 53 Times.

RENTING MAN, real estate; young man; apartment house experience. After 9 A. M., Berlin Renting Agency, Broadway, corner 102d St.

SALESMEN, REAL SALESMEN, RELIABLE, represent us in every State; work on commission basis and finance self first month; new proposition; unusual opportunity; a serious offer for hustling salesmen; no canvassers. 615 Candler Building.

SALESMAN.—Several high grade electrical commission men to handle top-notch complete line of electric fans and specialties being marketed by company of high repute; attractive commission basis; exceptional opportunity for live wire. Address reply in confidence H 261 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—By electric sign mfr.; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

SALESMEN WANTED—STOCK, BOND, OR SPECIALTY MEN WITH CLEAN RECORDS; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR LARGE EARNINGS; COMMISSION, WITH ADVANCES. A 86 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in books, stock, or insurance, to sell high-class advertised service proposition, established twenty years, to best people in response to inquiries; commission. 559, 200 5th Av.

SALESMEN for strong line of ladies' belts, as side line, covering Middle West and Southern States; liberal commission. Belts, 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Several men to sell live article; good commission. Call any morning. Saacke & Price, Inc., 17 East 24th St.

SOLICITOR,
in local field, to sell car advertising; advertising sales experience and A1 references required; salary basis only. New York City Car Advertising, 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Large corporation requires two ambitious proficient stenographers; age 25; state experience and minimum salary. A 128 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Big commission; no advances. H. P. Fry, 738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

STOREROOM MAN wanted, strong, intelligent, to work in storeroom. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St.

SUPERINTENDENT-JANITOR wanted for small non-housekeeping apartment house; must have best references as to honesty and sobriety; white only. Apply Box F 240 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT of building construction, competent to take full charge for general contractor, New York. A 19 Times.

TRUNK MAKERS wanted; clean, steady work in largest factory in the East; also want riveters experienced on power riveting machines; pay $18 per week up. Neverbreak Trunk Co., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN who can typewrite, to assist in credit department of wholesale house; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. F 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, for office; must have some knowledge of typewriting. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AUDITOR, strong personality, thoroughly trained and having had executive experience in modern accounting methods and systems to travel in West, $1,800 per annum and expenses.
6 BOOKKEEPERS.—Good training and personality; one for general ledger and voucher record, $100 per month; one for commission business, familiar with custom house procedures, $20-$25 weekly; one for corporation books and cost record, Weehawken, $20-$25; three others ranging from $15 to $25.
PRIVATE SECRETARY, reliable, accurate stenographer, for important corporation official, $30.
2 STENOGRAPHERS, capable, $60 per month and $20-$25 weekly. Also several other positions for bookkeepers and stenographers, $12 to $15. These calls are mainly from firms that fill their higher positions by promotions and the positions though low at the start offer real opportunities for ambitious workers. No registration fee charged. PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., Room 811, 30 Church St.
Call between 9 and 3.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
20 Church Street.
DESIGNER on drop forge hammers, hydraulic presses, die work, &c.; salary, $1,500 to $1,800.
WORKS FOREMAN to take charge of finishing department of ornamental iron concern engaged in the manufacture of enclosures, bank railings, &c.; salary $1,560 to $1,800.
ENGINEERING DRAFTSMAN—We have some very desirable openings for mechanical men on elevating and conveying machinery, tools, jigs, and fixtures, heavy press work, power plant, and piping layouts, printing press machinery, mechanical drying machinery, chemical plant layouts, hoisting machinery, &c.; salaries, $1,200 to $1,800.
PRODUCTION SUPERINTENDENT—High grade man thoroughly conversant with manufacturing and production work; $3,000 to $4,000.
Call between 9 and 2.

STENOGRAPHER, $18; clerk, $13; Portuguese correspondent; salesmen. Office Service Agency, 149 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.—$18-$20; immediately; excellent positions. ACME AGENCY, 26 Cortlandt.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SITUATIONS WANTED MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ABLE ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, SYSTEMATIZERS; financial statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5040.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7058.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT, CHESTER N. ROGERS, 131 West 31st St. Madison Sq. 3780. Books opened, written up, closed, and systematized. Periodical audits, financial statements, investigations; terms reasonable.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER, 33, college man, wide experience, exceptional ability, seeks responsible position; highest credentials. P 128 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized; financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

AUSTRIAN, (25,) speaking perfect Spanish, French, German, also English typist, desires office position. Write B. L., 422 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Banking, commercial experience; single, double entry; controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements; reference McGrath, 2,115 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—25; eight years' experience; progressive, hard worker; thoroughly competent. F 283 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, controlling accounts, collecting experience, desires position, good future. A 129 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires situation; willing, honest, and sober; a careful driver; best reference. Thorsen, 52 Morton St., City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish; Y. M. C. A. graduate; private; city, country; own repairs. J., care of Mullen, 108 West 61st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; Japanese; 7 years' experience; careful, willing. Fuji, 23 West 60th.

CREDIT MAN, alert, efficient collector, accountant, (36,) desires position with responsible concern or connection as executive. F 205 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR, building line, all branches, A1 concrete man, wants position. F 230 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY.
Gentleman, (English,) speaking Spanish and French fluently, just arrived from South America, having resided there 15 years in different official capacities, thoroughly conversant with existing business conditions in Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, and Peru, and having extensive relations, business and social, throughout South America, would like to join a firm trading or about to open up business relations with Latin America, where experience, hard work, and intelligent co-operation would be appreciated; excellent references. D. B. G., A 20 Times.

POSITION wanted; experienced traveler, guardian or tutor to one or more boys going to Europe; full charge taken; excellent references. T 953 Times.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with wholesale dry goods, notion, drugs, fancy goods, and housefurnishing buyers, Middle West and Southern territories, open for engagement. P 137 Times.

SALESMAN, aged 31, thoroughly experienced, seeks high-class selling or office representative proposition. Box 861, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, (28,) high-grade, eleven years' experience, desires city connection with high-grade concern. Success, A 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position with future; knowledge stenography, office routine; references. Robert Bergmann, 74 Hart St., Brooklyn.

WHITMAN TO INQUIRE INTO GARBAGE FIGHT

200 Staten Islanders Tell the Governor Erection of Plant Would Jeopardize Health.

DR. BIGGS TO INVESTIGATE

A. C. Fach Holds That New Jersey, Under Its Quarantine Laws, Has the Power to Interfere.

Elated by a promise made them by Governor Whitman that he would have Dr. H. M. Biggs, State Health Commissioner, investigate charges that the proposed garbage reducing plant to be built on Staten Island would be a public nuisance, more than 200 residents of that borough returned home from Albany early last evening on a special train.

The announcement of the Governor that he would order the investigation under the powers given him by Section 6, Article 2, of the public health laws, followed a three hours' hearing, during which both the foes of the contractors and the attorney for the latter presented their arguments.

Two weeks ago the June Grand Jury, sitting at Richmond, S. I., forwarded a presentment to the Governor asking him to investigate the conditions under which the contract to the firm of Gaffney, Gahgan & Van Etten was made, setting forth the injuries that would result to that borough should the plant ever be erected. Upon the acknowledgment of the Governor of the receipt of the presentment, George Scofield, Chairman of the Richmond Borough Republican Committee, made arrangements for a committee of Staten Islanders to present the case to him. Frederick A. Verdon, a wealthy shipbuilder of West Brighton, chartered a special train of five cars, which carried the garbage warriors to Albany yesterday.

Francis F. Leman, Chairman of the Vigilance Committee, the first of the Staten Islanders to present Richmond's side of the garbage plant controversy to the Governor, declared he was convinced that Mayor Mitchel and the Board of Estimate were discriminating against Staten Island.

Albert C. Fach, District Attorney of Richmond in presenting four ways in which the Governor might investigate the proposed plant under the public health laws, alleged that the waters of the Staten Sound, which border Lake's Island, on the west shore of Staten Island, where it is proposed to build the plant, were subject to the health and quarantine laws of the State of New Jersey and not to those of New York.

Mr. Fach alleged that under an agreement made between the two States in 1833 the waters of the Staten Island Sound were subject to the health and quarantine laws of New Jersey. The residents of that State living on the opposite side of the Sound heartily object to the plant, he said, and would certainly take advantage of the old agreement, which would give them the power of declaring the plant a health menace and having it stopped from operating.

Mr. Verdon caused laughter when he described the evils he thought would result from the proposed plant.

"On Barren Island," declared Verdon, stepping up to the Governor's desk and pounding it excitedly, "there are rats as big as bulldogs, the result of that garbage plant. Bring it to Staten Island and we will have them there, bigger than ever. Now Mayor Mitchel thinks he is the boss of Staten Island, but, thank the Lord, you are the boss. The garbage contractors want to give us rats. Show them you are boss and give them rats."

L. L. Lewis of the law firm of Kelsey & Lewis, attorneys for the contractors, denied that the proposed plant would be a nuisance and declared William C. Langevin's assertions concerning a "conspiracy" were false.

After hearing other speakers, including William W. Mills, head of the Staten Island Vigilance Committee; C. E. Bridgman, representing Richmond banking institutions; Mrs. C. E. Simonson of the Women's Anti-Garbage League; Anning S. Prall of the building and loan organizations; Dr. Jameson of the Richmond County Medical Society; Dr. Louis A. Dreyfus, Louis L. Tribus, the Rev. Mgr. Charles A. Cassidy, and Mrs. E. D. Wisely, Governor Whitman announced his intention to proceed under the health law as stated by Mr. Fach.

GARBAGE PLANS APPROVED.

By-Products Company Wins Point in Staten Island War.

The Metropolitan By-Products Company, Inc., won a point in the Staten Island garbage war yesterday when Building Superintendent William J. McDermott of the Borough of Richmond approved the plans for two buildings of the $1,500,000 garbage disposal plant the company is endeavoring to build on Lake Island. The plans for one of the buildings call for a mechanics' dormitory and those for the other an office and dormitory.

Superintendent McDermott had refused to approve the plans on the ground that they did not conform to the building code. The company's engineers made the necessary alterations yesterday in the specifications and then they were passed. Plans for the main building, which will house the disposal plant, have not yet been approved.

WATERMELONS IN HOUSE.

Representative Adamson Serves 40 Free to the Lawmakers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Just before the House adjourned today Chairman William C. Adamson of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce invited all members present to come forthwith to his committee rooms and there lay siege to forty Georgia watermelons.

Nearly 100 House members, including Speaker Clark and the majority and minority leaders, were seated behind big slices of melon within ten minutes after adjournment. Secretary McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Newton, and First Assistant Postmaster General Roper represented the downtown official contingent.

"Three cheers for Adamson and the Georgia watermillion!" shouted Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, as the last melon was cut. The cheers were given, and about a score of women present, the wives of House members, joined in. Every desk, table, and chair in the committee room was topped by a big Georgia melon.

Its unmatchable delicacy of flavor indicates its absolute purity.

Leading Chefs and Connoisseurs throughout the world insist upon it.

World famous physicians are enthusiastic on the benefit to be derived from its regular use.

Chiris
(Pronounced SHE-RIS)
OLIVE OIL

Order a bottle from your grocer to-day.

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY
18-20 Platt Street, New York City

WOMEN JUMP IN BAY FROM BURNING YACHT

The Kings Were Entertaining the Granberrys at Tea on Deck of the Eidas.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 13.—Mrs. William King and Mrs. George P. Granberry leaped from Mr. King's power cruiser, the Eidas, when it caught fire in Echo Bay off New Rochelle in the heavy thunder shower this afternoon and were rescued by Oscar Stonberg, who was returning in his cruiser Ada from a fishing trip. Mr. and Mrs. King were entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Granberry and Captain Elick was cooking tea on a gasoline stove when the stove back-fired, causing an explosion.

There was no time to try to fight the fire, and all jumped overboard. The women, who were in afternoon dresses, were kept afloat by their husbands until the Ada came alongside them. Captain Elick swam back to the burning boat and brought Mrs. King's purse, containing some jewelry, which she had hidden in a pillow slip. The Eidas was moored in the midst of a flotilla of valuable yachts, but none was damaged.

Members of the New Rochelle Yacht and Rowing Clubs attempted unsuccessfully to fight the fire, and then towed the burning boat to a shoal, where they cut a hole in her hull and sunk her. She is nearly a total wreck. The Eidas was a Luder boat and valued at about $4,000.

HOUSE WILL SLOW DOWN.

Half Speed Only While Senate Considers Big Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The House showed a disposition today to slow down, and if the present plans of the leaders are carried out the legislative gear will be set at half speed beginning next week. Except for comparatively minor bills the House has finished its labors and is now waiting for the Senate to dispose of the supply bills and the National Preparedness measures.

General debate was concluded in the House today on the Adamson dam bill, designed to encourage the development of water power on navigable streams. The object in passing this bill, which is somewhat similar to the Shields bill in the Senate, is to throw the question of hydroelectric development legislation into conference where a compromise bill can be worked out. By previous agreement no vote was taken in the House today, owing to the absence of a number of members who went to Baltimore to participate in the Elks parade.

The conservationist element in the House amended the bill today to provide specifically that the right of the Government to repossess the water power after the expiration of the proposed fifty-year lease, and to buy at a fair price the developments made by private capital, shall be absolute.

After laying aside the dam bill the House debated briefly the Rucker bill to amend and codify the laws relating to publicity of campaign contributions. One amendment limits a Presidential candidate to expenditures of $50,000, and a Vice-Presidential candidate to $25,000.

No attempt is made to limit the expenditures of campaign committees except to provide that the legitimate disbursements of such committees shall not exceed in any State an amount greater than that contributed by the residents of such State. A fair appeal to the electorate by means of campaign committees and political parties, the report says, is commendable,—" but the objectionable and vicious practice, sometimes indulged in, of collecting large campaign funds in the great money centres and carting them into other States to demoralize, corrupt, and debauch the electorate is a crime against public morals."

Col. Skinner Heads Colt Company.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 13.—Colonel William C. Skinner was chosen President of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company today to succeed Charles L. F. Robinson, who died suddenly on his yacht at Woods Hole, Mass., a week ago. Lewis Sperry of this city was elected a Director.

OFFERED TO DIVE FOR $300,000 BAG

Prisoner Who Threw Securities Into Hudson Volunteered to Help Recover Them.

POLICE DECLINED HIS AID

Government Witnesses Tell Details of the $800,000 Mail Robbery.

The story of a volunteer offer of a prisoner to dive into the North River and attempt the rescue of a package containing $300,000 in securities was told yesterday by Detective Sergeant Joseph Rielly in the Federal District Court, where, before Judge Howe and a jury, Thomas Benson and Louis Windler, his brother-in-law, are being tried on the charge of robbing a mail wagon of registered mail bags. Witness after witness was called to the stand by Assistant United States Attorney Roosa to complete the chain of evidence forged by the Government connecting the defendants with the robbery on the ferryboat Wilkes-Barre in February last, when $800,000 in jewelry and securities were stolen.

After his arrest while attempting to sell a diamond said to be part of the loot, Benson told the Government that he had taken a part of the securities, wrapped them in a bag, and thrown them into the river off West Forty-fifth Street. Detective Rielly was detailed to find out the truth of the story. He said that he came down from the Fifth Branch Bureau in the Bronx to the Federal Building several weeks ago and after a talk with Benson decided to accept his offer to point out the place where he had thrown the securities overboard. With other officials the prisoner was taken to the place and assisted while the officials dragged the river bottom in a vain attempt to pick up the bag. Benson, the witness said, was sure that he had the right spot, and when the police could not find the securities he was much put out.

"I know just about where it was," Benson told him, "and I would like to dive for the package. I am sure I could find it."

"What did you say?" asked Bernard Sandler, counsel for the defendants.

"I said there was nothing doing on the diving," replied the witness, and there was a laugh in the courtroom.

There had been two attempts to recover the securities from the bottom of the river. On the night of June 7 Post Office Inspectors went with Benson to the Municipal Docks at the foot of West Forty-seventh Street in company with a diver from the Merritt-Chapman Company. They spent most of the night combing the river bottom with grappling irons, but got nothing except a thorough wetting, the night being a stormy one. A similar attempt was made Wednesday morning during the course of the first day of the trial, but the results were no better.

Frank Cooper, a porter, proved to be an important witness for the Government, for he positively identified Benson as the man who was on the ferryboat when the robbery took place. He said he was with the white horse and the wagon in which, it is alleged, the stolen mail bags were taken away. Mrs. Sophie Woelfe testified the defendants were also connected with Edward J. Quigley of Ridgefield Park, N. J., who was arrested in Baltimore with most of the stolen securities in a handbag. She said that the two defendants visited Quigley at the New Jersey home and that she had been introduced to them there.

Samuel Teborow, a jeweler, testified that he set a diamond for Benson and Julius Wild. A clerk in the pawnshop of A. L. Baer, 3,401 Third Avenue, told of visits made to him by Benson to borrow money on some diamonds. It was while negotiations were going on that Benson was arrested.

Quigley, who has pleaded guilty, will be the principal and last witness for the Government. He will be heard today.

PROMOTED AT PLATTSBURG.

Former Rookies Become Instructors of Newcomers at Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, July 13.—Citizen soldiers attending the July training camp who can boast of membership in former camps are to be pressed into service as instructors to make up for the shortage of officers here resulting from conditions on the border. They are to be turned over tomorrow to the company commanders with the rank of non-commissioned officers.

Most of the men of former camps here have been specializing in elective courses, such as advanced infantry under Captain M. B. Stewart, cavalry under Captain Joseph Baer, and artillery under Captain Masteller. These courses were ordered disbanded today by General Wood. The second or third year men will be allowed to take part-time elective courses, however.

The shortage of officers also has resulted in the abandonment of part-time elective courses for this year's men. All the new men will have to take instruction in infantry. There had been 900 applications for cavalry instruction, but there are only 300 horses here. The members of the Sixth and Seventh Regiments, the two new business men's organizations, received rifles today. Most of them seemed to weigh about fifteen pounds instead of nine, as they had read in their textbook course, which is prerequisite to admittance here. The other six pounds, it was found, was grease, in which every part of the rifles was packed to prevent rust while they were in storage. As a result the camp laundry will do a big business tomorrow.

The business men will get their first real taste of drill tomorrow. The junior "rookies" have rounded into great form. They showed today that they could qualify as regular soldiers when they resisted torrents of rain which came down for about ten minutes and then stopped as suddenly. They stayed out at drill through the whole shower and then came back and rubbed down with bath towels, escaping the bath usually necessary at the end of the day's work.

General Wood is trying to work out with Major Murray, the camp commander, and Major Lawton, the Quartermaster, a plan whereby all four regiments may go on the hike together the last week of the camp. According to the plan the regiments are to be divided so that they may oppose each other in the manoeuvres. The difficulty in arranging the hike for all 7,000 men is the lack of suitable camping grounds which would be large enough to bivouac such a force.

Among those enrolled today were C. O'D. Iselin, Jr., D. Leroy French, Tuxedo; William G. McAdoo, Jr., and his brother, R. H. McAdoo; C. Arbuthnot, 3d, Pittsburgh; H. Worthington, 20 East Seventy-seventh Street; Montrose Lee, 51 Wall Street; C. F. Watson, Jr., 7 Wall Street; R. Bartow, 16 Gramercy Park; Hermann Oelrichs, F. Del Cunningham, Edward S. Hewitt, 507 Fifth Avenue; E. C. Wilmerding, 55 Wall Street; Thomas P. Borden, 43 West Tenth Street; J. Layng Mills, 507 Fifth Avenue; Evarts Tracy, 244 Fifth Avenue; F. R. Appleton, Jr., 60 Wall Street, and Murray Quigg, son of Lemuel E. Quigg.

GETS BACK STOLEN GEMS.

Architect's Wife Missed Jewels After Electrician's Visit.

Mrs. George T. Hill, Jr., wife of an architect living in a large apartment house at 960 Park Avenue, missed $1,600 worth of jewelry, among the pieces being her engagement ring, after Gus Beck, the house electrician, had been at work in her rooms on last May 18. She notified the police and Detectives Meyers and Engel of the Third Branch learned that Beck had taken a laundress to Litchfield, Conn., the day after Mrs. Hill missed her jewels, and had got her a job there.

The detectives found the girl yesterday. She handed over the jewelry and said Beck had asked her to keep it for him, saying it had belonged to his dead wife. All except two pieces were there, and the detectives arrested Beck last night. Then they learned, they say, that the missing pieces had been pawned for $110, and they recovered these.

Beck was locked up in the Third Branch Bureau and will be arraigned in court today. He is 57 years old.

TELEGRAPHERS SEEK LIVING, NOT PENSIONS

George E. Kipp Tells Arbitrators Men Want to Prepare for Their Own Old Age.

INGALLS DENIES UNFAIRNESS

New York Central Official Asserts His Sole Desire Is to Bring Out Facts.

"We don't want help; we want a chance to help ourselves. We don't want old-age pensions; we want a chance to prepare for our own old age. The New York Central makes seventy the age when employes may be pensioned. Now, according to the good Book, seventy is the limit of life, and we don't want to cheat the Almighty simply to get an old-age pension from the New York Central Railroad," said George E. Kipp of Buffalo, who appeared before the Federal Board of Arbitrators at the Manhattan Hotel yesterday in behalf of the demands of the union telegraphers of the New York Central and Nickel Plate Railroads for higher pay and shorter hours.

Having been accused the day before by H. P. Perham, head of the Telegraphers' Union, of intimidating witnesses, A. S. Ingalls, Assistant General Manger of the New York Central, said: "If I lost my temper previously or seemed to be unfair to previous witnesses, I wish to say that it was due to concentration on my part and not to desire. All that I want to do is to bring out the facts. I am going to ask you about expenses and the starvation wages that others have spoken of, and I now offer you the complete resources of the railroad to secure complete lists of living expenses from every employe and I promise not to ask questions which might offend."

"We will not change our course to suit Mr. Ingalls," broke in Mr. Perham. "He had all the chance in the world to conciliate, but he refused and invoked this expensive proceeding. Now let him go through with it. We are not submitting anything to the railroad managers, but to the Board of Arbitration."

Mr. Kipp, who was on the stand all day, said that the unsatisfactory wages of the telegraphers were due to the absorption by the New York Central of other lines. The telegraph operators were employed under the old conditions of differing wages. This led to inequality, Mr. Kipp asserted.

"You know that most of the railroad men who have risen from the ranks started as telegraph operators, don't you?" asked Mr. Evans, Assistant General Manager of the New York Central Eastern lines. "You don't consider all men equal, do you?"

"I don't consider any two men in the world equal," answered Mr. Kipp. "I believe that you officials have kindly thoughts for the men, but you have what you consider your duty to your employers to perform. Probably I would be as harsh as any of you were I in your place."

"Do you mean that we get orders to be harsh with you?" questioned Mr. Evans.

"Oh, no," replied Mr. Kipp. "But you have got promotion and are in line for more, and you know that promotion depends upon results, and not methods."

With the conclusion of Mr. Kipp's testimony the telegraphers' union rested its case, and the hearing was postponed until today, when the railroad management will present its side.

TO ENLARGE STEEL PLANTS.

Bethlehem Company Will Spend $70,000,000 on Subsidiaries.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., July 13.—President Eugene Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Company returned today with other officials from an inspection of the recently acquired properties of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the Maryland Steel Company at Lebanon, Steelton, and Sparrows Point, Md. Mr. Grace said that $70,000,000 would be spent at the Steelton, Maryland, and South Bethlehem plants, as follows: Bethlehem, $30,000,000; Maryland, $30,000,000, and Steelton, $10,000,000.

F. W. Wood, former President of the Maryland Steel Company, has been made General Manager of the plant, and Quincy Bent, former assistant to the President of the Maryland company, will be General Manager of the Steelton plant. It was announced that the company had received an order from the Russian Government for 60,000 tons of seventy-pound rails.

With the newly acquired properties the Bethlehem Steel Company will now have three rail mills in continuous operation. The growth of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation is shown in camparative statistics as follows: In 1911 the net manufacturing profit was $4,605,411 and in 1915 it was $23,782,784. The total income in 1911 was $4,792,714 and in 1915 it was $23,821,008.

BLUECHER'S GRANDSON DIES

Had Lived in England for Many Years—In Many Legal Battles.

BERLIN, (via London,) July 13.—Prince Gebhardt Bluecher von Wahlstadt, grandson of the first and famous Prince Bluecher, whose arrival turned the tide in the battle of Waterloo, has died as the result of a fall from his horse near Breslau.

The grandson of old "Marshal Forward" was no friend of the Prussians. For many years prior to the outbreak of the war he lived in England, and in 1899 the Prussian House of Lords declared he had forfeited his seat in that body.

Prince Bluecher carried on a legal warfare with the City of Berlin over taxation and similar matters for the greater part of his life. He also planned to lease his palace at Brandenburg as a café, and the city was compelled to invoke the courts to prevent what it considered a desecration.

Litigation with his ten children also occupied a good deal of the Prince's time. His eldest son held a high-salaried post in London, which he lost at the beginning of the war. He sued his father for a yearly allowance of 50,000 marks, ($12,500,) and the Prince was ordered by the Court to pay half that sum up to last January, and 15,000 marks ($3,750) yearly thereafter.

INNOCENT, BUT IN TOMBS.

Legal Aid Society Obtains Acquittal of Widow's Sole Support.

The Legal Aid Society obtained the acquittal yesterday of Carl F. Buch, a boy who was the sole support of a widowed mother, and who was charged with grand larceny and compelled to remain in the Tombs for several weeks because of inability to get bail.

He was employed by a firm of silk dealers. While on his way to a dyeing establishment with a package of silk, a stranger persuaded Buch to hand over the parcel, saying that it was going to another dyeing company. Soon after this Buch went to Bridgeport, Conn., to look for work, and on his return to New York was arrested, charged with grand larceny. He was in the Tombs from May 31 till yesterday, when his case was defended by the Legal Aid Society before Judge Nott in General Sessions.

"This case," said Leonard McGee, counsel for the society, "is simply another example of a poor and deserving defendant in a criminal case being able to vindicate himself of a very serious charge through the services of the Legal Aid Society. For the service rendered, necessitating considerable investigation and work, no charge of any kind was made to this defendant."

COMPOSER MUST PAY WIFE.

Court Gives Mrs. Edward Ray Goetz $25 a Week Pending Trial.

Justice Ford of the Supreme Court yesterday directed Edward Ray Goetz, composer of lyrics and songs, to pay his wife Ethel $25 a week pending trial of her separation suit. Mrs. Goetz said she and the defendant were married on March 4, 1911, when she was an actress earning $200 a week. Her husband, she said, was a successful composer, and for three years they lived happily, till his manner changed.

Mr. Goetz, in his affidavit, said his wife had a violent temper and threatened to kill him with a hammer, so that in self-defense and for her own good he was obliged to strike her.

ONCE A NEWSBOY, NOW OHIO JUDGE

Newark Lad Who Sold Papers 18 Years Ago Returns to Meet Comrades.

THEIR GUEST AT DINNER

Former Newsies to the Number of a Hundred Gather and Swap Reminiscences.

Eighteen years ago Samuel H. Silbert, about 15 years old and until then a newsboy, left Newark, where he was born, with his widowed and ailing mother, a younger brother, and two younger sisters, for Denver, co-religionists having in part financed the long trip, necessitated by the mother's ill health.

Last night Judge Samuel H. Silbert of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, Ohio, was the chief guest at a dinner at the Progress Club in Newark given in his honor by former and present-day newsboys of Newark, the company at the tables numbering approximately 100.

As a memento of the occasion the diners gave a gold-banded ivory gavel to Judge Silbert, the presentation address being made by Judge Harry V. Osborne of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex County. In the olden days the newsboys of Newark put in their spare time in what was then known as the Newsboys' Lodging House, in Market Street, of which Jared W. Kimball, Superintendent of the Children's Aid Society of Newark, had charge. Most of the older one-time newsies who had to do with the dinner were protégés of Mr. Kimball, young Silbert in particular, and so they not only had him at the dinner, but gave him a gold watch and chain.

The toastmaster was Morris Scheck of the Scheck Advertising Agency, who, with two of his three brothers, one now a lawyer, another connected with the Scheck Agency, and the third in the theatrical business, sold papers with the guest of honor.

A feature of the dinner was the narration of anecdotes of the olden days by David H. Lynn, known on the vaudeville stage as David Lynn, and also a one-time newsie in Newark and companion of Judge Silbert. There was a shout of applause when Toastmaster Scheck read a letter from Dr. Jacob L. Nurkin of Betterton, Md., expressing regret that an epidemic in that town made it impossible for him to attend the dinner in honor of "his old pal," for the writer said in closing that if the promoters of the dinner should find it hard to finance the function they were at liberty to "draw a draft on me regardless of amount."

In a paraphrase of "Those Good Old Days Back Home" the diners sang about that night some twenty years ago when the older ones among them waited up all night for the early morning extras telling about that fight in which Sharkey knocked out Kid McCoy. While young Silbert left Newark for Denver with the rest of the family, he soon after made his way back from there to Cleveland, intending to prepare to become a rabbi. Arriving in Cleveland practically penniless, he found a job in a jewelry factory, and put in his evenings ekeing out his meagre education in a night school. Eventually he took a law course, also at night, and after being admitted to the bar he was elected to the office of Assistant Prosecutor. Last Fall he was a candidate for a municipal judgeship, and in the election in November polled more votes than any other of his five rival aspirants for the place. His younger brother, Benjamin, who stayed in Denver with his mother and two sisters when he himself left there for Cleveland, is now a prosperous mine owner in Arizona.

JAPAN HONORS STATESMEN.

Distinctions Are Conferred for War and Diplomacy.

TOKIO, Friday, July 14.—A list of honors conferred on various members of the Government for their services in the war with Germany and in the successful conclusion of the Japanese-Russian Convention was made public today.

Count Okuma, the Prime Minister, is created a Marquis; Kikujiro Ishii, Foreign Minister; Ishiro Motono, Ambassador to Petrograd, and Takaaki Kato, Member of the House of Peers, are created Viscounts; Yoshimichi Hasegawa, late Chief of the Military General Staff, is created a Count; Mitsoumi Kamio, Commander in Chief of the Metropolitan Garrisons; Hayao Shimanura, Chief of the Naval General Staff; Roburo Yashiro, Commander of the Second Naval Squadron, and Sadakichi Kato, Chief of the Naval Board of Education, are created Barons. Other members of the Cabinet are decorated.

OUT OF SING SING A DAY.

Alloy, Who Escaped on Wednesday, Captured in Richmond Hill.

The authorities at Sing Sing Prison knew that "Shorty" Anthony Alloy, who escaped on Wednesday while at work with a road gang, had relatives and friends at Richmond Hill, L. I. That is why, when "Shorty" hurried along Guyon Place at Richmond Hill last night, dodging through the wet in a suit of clothes that did not fit him well, Detective Nuppereau was waiting for him.

"Shorty" admitted his identity at once, the police say, and put up no fight. He was taken to the Jamaica Police Station and locked up, and when the key turned in his cell door not much more than twenty-four hours had elapsed since he escaped. He had only seventeen months of a ten years' sentence for forgery to serve when he took it into his head to try to escape.

RUNS DOWN 2 POLICEMEN.

Woman Autoist Taken to Court, but Tears Mollify Judge.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 13.—It is safe to say that the next time Mrs. Ethel Nyitray of Hastings-on-Hudson takes a lesson in automobile driving she will avoid all policemen. This afternoon she was driving through this city at Getty Square when she failed to observe the warning of the Traffic Patrolman Martin Maher, or else was unable to stop the machine, which struck the officer and Motorcycle Policeman Charles Foley as well.

The indignant policemen took the woman before Judge Beall, where her tears won her a suspension of sentence. Mrs. Nyitray was driving with her brother-in-law at the time of the accident.

Lackawanna Steel Earnings Higher.

BUFFALO, July 13.—The half-yearly statement issued today by the Lackawanna Steel Company shows total net earnings of $7,298,626.77, an increase of $5,946,738.29 over the corresponding half year of 1915. Unfilled orders amount to 982,857 gross tons, an increase of 648,878.

Georges

Catalog of Hot Weather Clothes

For Men & Young Men

Special Prices for July Selling

Palm Beach Suits
in tans, blues, grays and blacks. Plain checked or stripe effects. Norfolk or Sack models. The materials have all been subjected to a shrinking process by the Cravenette Co.—a distinctive feature of Georges Palm Beach garments —$6.50, $7.50, $8.50.

Shantung Silk Suits
Both Sack and Norfolk models. Tailored up to the Georges standard. The smartest garments for summer wear, each suit rendered rain-repelling and spotless by cravenetting—$10, $12.50, $15, up to $22.50.

Priestley's "Cravenette" English Mohair Suits
Plain, stripe and check effects, stylish and serviceable. Particularly favored by the business man —$12.50, $15 and $18.

White Flannel Suits
Single and double breasted models—$12.50 and $15.

Skeleton Suits
Both for business and outing service. Sacks and Norfolks in the latest Priestley "Crasho," "Coolkenny" Crash, "Tub" Crash and "Coolest Cloth"—$7.50, $8.50 and $10.

Sport Coats
In flannel and knitted fabrics —plain blue, green and checked effects. Norfolk models. Ideal combinations with Flannel Trousers—$7.50.

White Flannel Trousers
of fine tennis flannel — also Striped serges. Belt straps and cuffs—$3.50.
Also Khaki and Duck Trousers —$1, $1.25 and $1.50. Natural Linen and Palm Beach cloth Trousers—$3 and $3.50.
Shantung Silk, $5.

Georges
TWO New York Stores

42 West 34th,
Bet. Broadway and 5th Ave.

Also corner of
Broadway at 36th,
Marlborough Hotel Building.

Both Stores Open Evenings

Out of Town Stores:—
Philadelphia, Boston, Providence, Buffalo

LIGHTNING KILLS 4; 5 DIE FROM HEAT

Continued from Page 1.

Forty-eighth Street, laborer, stricken in front of 691 Tenth Avenue; sent home.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, about 55 years old, overcome in front of 197 Chambers Street; Hudson Hospital.

Women See Caddy Killed.

Mrs. William Hodge, wife of the actor of that name, arranged a golf tournament at the Great Neck Golf and Country Club yesterday in honor of Mrs. Charles H. Goddard, wife of the President of the club, and of Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, who was Miss Edna May the actress, before her marriage. Twenty-five women competed in the tournament, which was an approaching and putting event, and Mrs. Lewisohn and Mrs. Goddard were tied for first place and playing at the ninth green when the electrical storm which swept over all this part of the country broke.

Flashes of lightning, reverberating thunder and a downpour of rain seemed to come all at once, and some of the "gallery" gathered their skirts about them and started for the clubhouse. Mrs. Goddard and Mrs. Lewisohn were too intent on their match, however, to flee from a storm. They pitched the balls onto the green, and Felix Jacobus, a caddy, ran forward and removed the flag from the hole.

Both women were on the green, and about them were gathered a score of other women and some seventy-five caddies who had followed the match, when Jacobus lifted the steel rod and signaled the women they might putt. Every one was silent as Mrs. Lewisohn addressed her ball, and then there came a blinding flash of lightning and a sharp crackle of thunder.

The bolt struck young Jacobus, and in view of them all the caddy crumpled in a heap beside the hole. Mrs. Wallie Eddinger fainted. Other women screamed in terror and raced away from the place. The caddies were terror-stricken also and stood helpless.

Mrs. Lewisohn dropped her putter, however, and sprang toward the youth. Mr. Goddard followed her and he lifted the caddy in his arms and ran with him to the club garage, the nearest building. The boy's hat and shoes had been burned away, and on the grass where he had stood was the outline of a cobweb burned by the lightning.

The throng followed Mr. Goddard to the garage, where ice was applied to the head of the young man, while Dr. C. M. Niesley, a member of the club, was called from his home near by. As they awaited the physician's arrival, Mrs. Joshua Cobin asked that every one pray for the boy, and at once men, women, and boys dropped to their knees and prayed. Dr. Niesley found the boy dead, however, and said death had probably been instantaneous.

Jacobus was 21 years old and had been a caddy for several years. He had frequently carried for Jerome Travers when "Jerry" was champion, and he had a reputation as an efficient caddy. His home was in Bloomfield, N. J.

Because of the tragedy the match for which Mrs. Hodge had provided a handsome set of prizes was postponed.

Henry Rieman, 21 years old, a molder, of 264 First Avenue, was repairing a pigeon coop on the roof of a house at 329 East Fourteenth Street, when the storm began. He started to get down a scuttle, but was struck by lightning and instantly killed before he reached the opening.

Thermometer Drops 17 Degrees.

The temperature when the storm started was 88 degrees, according to the thermometer of the Weather Bureau on the top of the Whitehall Building. At 7 o'clock at night when the rain and the wind practically had ceased, the temperature was down to 71 degrees. Heavy crashes of thunder and flashes of lightning accompanied the wind and the rain.

The Weather Bureau had received a warning early in the day that a storm of great intensity was approaching from the South along the coast, and that another storm also headed apparently for New York was causing heavy damage around the lake region.

It was reported at first when the trains of the New York, New Haven and Hartford failed to arrive that the trains had been marooned by floods, and that it probably would be necessary to send steam locomotives to haul the stalled passengers to their destinations. A second report stated, however, that this would not be necessary.

The storm tore down wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the chief of the operating division in New York City reported that the service between this city and Boston was badly crippled. The company also reported trouble with the wires at New Hamburg, and that many wires between New York City and Buffalo had been thrown out of commission. Most of the trouble, however, it was said, had been caused by the blowing out of fuses caused by the lightning.

The long distance telephone service of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company as also badly disarranged by the storm, the officials of the company reported. Communication with Norfolk and other cities to the south was broken, although the service to Boston was maintained by the underground circuits. Telephone communication between New York City and Chicago was cut off for several hours.

One of the many houses struck by lightning in New York City was a one-story frame building owned by Frederick Schneider, a contractor, 700 feet south of Westchester Avenue, near the Bronx River. Mr. Schneider used the house as a storage place for gasoline for his automobiles, and there were 75 gallons of this fluid on hand when the building was struck by lightning. The gasoline exploded, setting the building on fire. The flames attacked the rear of Mr. Schneider's garage, a few feet away from the shed, but the blaze was extinguished before it had caused much damage. The shed, however, was destroyed.

The lightning also struck a two-story frame dwelling at 650 East 228th Street occupied by Mrs. Eva Elffen and her two children. Mrs. Elffen was in the house, as were her children, but none was injured.

Police Headquarters Struck.

Another bolt shattered the 50-foot flagstaff on the dome of the new Police Headquarters Building on Centre Street. The concussion shook the building and for a few moments the policemen thought another bomb, such as had been set off during the recent attempt to destroy the building, had been thrown into the hall. Fragments of the flagstaff fell from the roof, but no one was hurt. The flagpole of the police station at 4,302 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, also was struck, but caused no damage beyond smashing the pole.

While the storm was working havoc in New York City deaths from the lightning were reported from several sections of New Jersey. Rudolph Jockers, 28 years old, of 14 Bridge Street, Newark, a lineman employed by the Western Union Company, was killed on Springfield Avenue, where he had taken refuge from the rain under a large tree.

Abram Brown of Riverdale, N. J., was at work in his hay field on his farm near that village when he was struck by lightning and killed.

Frank Lambert, 48 years old, of 412 West Twenty-fifth Street, who had been a Deputy Sheriff in New York County for twenty years before he was appointed an attendant at that office, was one of the victims of yesterday's heat. Mr. Lambert, who had been removed from his position as Deputy Sheriff for political reasons, dropped dead in the office at 51 Chambers Street of heart disease brought on by the heat.

The highest temperature reached yesterday was 88 at 2:20 P. M., and the minimum was 70 degrees at 7 P. M. The forecast for today is for showers, with moderate, shifting winds.

Overcome by the heat, a well-dressed man, whose identity was not learned, died on a train bound for Tottenville, S. I., yesterday morning. A card on which was written "Mr. Rosen, 83 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, 879 M, Williamsburg," was the only clue to the man's identity. He was about 55 years old, was 5 feet 9 inches in height, and weighed about 185 pounds, and had gray hair and mustache. He was dressed in a gray suit of good material, black shoes and stockings, white shirt, black tie, and straw hat. The body was removed to McGinel's Morgue, Stapleton.

An automobile crossing the bridge over the bridle path in Central Park, opposite Sixty-fifth Street, skidded on the wet roadway, made slippery by the rain, and, after plunging through the curbing, fell eighteen feet to the path below. Walter F. A. Brown, 31 years old, an automobile salesman living at 348 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Harold Simester, 36 years old, of 160 Sherman Avenue, an automobile demonstrater, were in the limousine of the car, but escaped without serious injuries.

DAMAGE IN CONNECTICUT.

Hailstones Ruin Tobacco Crop in Many Parts of the State.

The storm did great damage in Connecticut, especially to the tobacco crops. In Willimantic a man was struck by lightning, the plant of the Rockville and Willimantic Electric Light Company was put out of commission and 250 telephones and forty telegraph wires were rendered useless. Many homes and stores were without light last night and The Willimantic Chronicle had to suspend publication because of lack of electric power.

In Windsor thousands of dollars of damage was done to the tobacco crop. Hailstones as large as walnuts fell and canvas coverings over shade-grown tobacco were set on fire by lightning, being consumer together with the plants they were expected to shelter. Some estimates put the damages as high as $100,000.

In Suffield about 1,000 acres of young tobacco plants were devastated and the town was left in darkness and with crippled trolley service. Threes uprooted by the gale fell across light and trolley wires and brought them down.

Telephone lines, the fire alarm, electric lights, and trolley service were crippled in Norwich. For two hours early this evening the city was without lights.

CHARLESTON HIT HARD.

450 Persons Brought from Sullivan's Island in Buoy Tender.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 13.—Shipping was tied up in the harbor here tonight by a storm accompanied by gales of sixty-four miles an hour. Great waves were swept over portions of the sea wall.

Four hundred and fifty persons were brought to Charleston from Sullivan's Island, across the bay, in the buoy tender Cypress. Small boats and the ferry were unable to combat the waves. Several barges and smaller vessels were reported to have broken loose, but it is believed no one was aboard.

The steamer Lenape, a passenger liner due to leave for Jacksonville, was forced to remain in harbor.

Man Killed on a Load of Hay.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 13.—Clarence Gaudette of East Freetown, was killed by lightning today, as he was driving into his barn with a load of hay.

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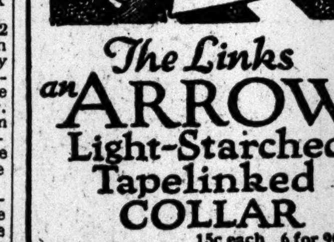

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